

## Cyprus to release three PLO fighters

NICOSIA (AFP) — Three Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) fighters, including a Briton, serving life sentences in a Cyprus prison for the 1985 killing of three Israelis are to be released and deported, prison officials said Wednesday. Ian Michael Davidson, Abdul Karim Al Khalifa and Khaled Al Khatib were to be "released immediately" after President Glafcos Clerides reduced their sentences. Nicosia Prison Director Andreas Anastasiades told AFP. He did not say when exactly the deportation would take place but said Mr. Davidson and the two Palestinians were free to choose their destination. The three were sentenced to life in prison for the September 25, 1985 killing of two Israeli men and a woman abroad a yacht tied up at the marina in the southern Cyprus port city of Larnaca. The assailants said the three Israelis were members of the Israeli secret service Mossad. Israel claimed the victims were innocent tourists. In retaliation for the attack, Israeli warplanes bombed the Tunis headquarters of the PLO, killing more than 70 people.

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## Destruction of nuclear arms

UNITED NATIONS (AFP) — China called Wednesday in the U.N. General Assembly for the total destruction of all nuclear arms, and an early start to talks for a nuclear test ban treaty. And German Foreign Minister Klaus Kinkel said his country wants a permanent U.N. Security Council seat but the Third World's voice must be heard in any reform of the U.N. decision-making body. "Now that the convention banning biological and chemical weapons have been concluded, we deem it high time that the complete prohibition and thorough destruction of nuclear weapons were put on the agenda," Foreign Minister Qian Qichen said. "If however, complete prohibition and thorough destruction of nuclear weapons cannot be achieved soon enough, well then, let the nuclear powers reach an agreement not to be the first to use nuclear weapons as well as not to use the same against non-nuclear weapon states or nuclear-free zones." Mr. Qian said. Earlier Mr. Kinkel said that "Germany is... prepared to assume responsibility as a permanent member of the Security Council. "Germany wants to and will be a driving force in efforts to strengthen the United Nations."

# Election wagon builds steam after a whistlestop

## Majali urges speedy process

AMMAN (J.T.) — One day after announcing that the parliamentary elections would be held on schedule, Prime Minister Abdul Salam Al Majali urged the Interior Ministry to speed up the distribution of voter cards so that all eligible citizens will be able to vote on Nov. 8.

During a visit to the Interior Ministry Wednesday where he met with Minister Salameh Hammoud and senior staff, Dr. Majali said every effort should be exerted and absolute cooperation should be displayed among the concerned authorities to facilitate the procedures to ensure fair free elections. He added that the authorities should maintain neutrality in an atmosphere of democracy and in compliance

with His Majesty King Hussein's directives.

Referring to the ministry of interior's role in the coming elections, the prime minister said that it ought to explain to the public the importance of participating in the elections because, be said, such participation represents the embodiment of democracy.

With regard to the ministry's administration, the prime minister said that employees should adopt decentralised administration and allow for direct public contact with officials who, in turn, should listen to and try to respond to the various requests and grievances.

Minister Hammoud briefed

Dr. Majali on the ministry's preparations of updated voter lists for the coming elections.

Mr. Hammoud also explained the procedures to be followed in the distribution of voter cards through several of committees at assigned voting centres and also the creation of committees that will count the votes in the various constituencies.

According to the Election Law, government officials planning to contest the polls had until Wednesday, Sept. 29 to submit their resignations.

The law also stipulates that campaigning for the elections starts from Oct. 14 through Nov. 7, the day preceding election day.



Abdul Salam Al Majali

## Jordan opts for democracy in vote decision

By Jane Arraf  
Reuter

AMMAN — King Hussein's decision to hold Jordan's multi-party elections on time despite the PLO-Israeli deal was a vote for democracy over partisan politics, diplomats and analysts said.

Prime Minister Abdul Salam Al Majali said on Tuesday hours before a deadline to call a delay in the Nov. 8 elections that the first multi-party polls in almost four decades would go ahead as scheduled.

The decision stunned politicians convinced the secret PLO-Israeli agreement signed in Washington dictated a delay.

"Those who said the elections would be postponed were speculating and they were wrong," Dr. Majali told Reuter.

Speculation had been fuelled by King Hussein's comments on Saturday that he was considering a delay in the first multi-party election since 1956 to avoid the campaign becoming a referendum on the PLO-Israeli peace pact.

Jordanian political analysts said they did not know what tilted the balance in the few days the King held consultations and retreated to his Aqaba winter palace on the Red Sea, a stone's throw from Israel.

Israeli media claimed the King met Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin there but the palace denied the report.

Mr. Rabin also denied the report.

Diplomats and analysts who expected a delay said the King appeared to have weighed

possible harm to Jordan's democratic image and further internal rifts against pressure from officials and political parties to postpone the vote.

Many East Bank politicians wanted to wait until it became clear how many of Jordan's citizens would return to the West Bank as Palestinians began to establish self-rule in the occupied territories.

"The King would have been placating one constituency at the expense of the other (by delaying elections)," a diplomat said.

The Western envoy said postponement would have hurt the aid-dependent Kingdom's image abroad. The elections have been heralded as the cornerstone of what Jordan calls a beacon of democracy in the Arab World.

Businessmen said delay

(Continued on page 10)

## Polls on schedule a lifesaver for many

By a Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — The announcement Tuesday that the parliamentary elections would be held as scheduled on Nov. 8 came as a lifesaver for many aspirants to the legislative body who had staked much of their capital — political, financial and otherwise — in preparing for the campaign. By the same token, it also caught several political groups, including the powerful Islamic Action Front (IAF), totally by surprise in that they had all but dropped efforts to garner voters ahead of the Kingdom's first multi-party elections in 36 years. This has encouraged some

of the rival candidates to take advantage of the relative inaction of others and cover more ground than some of the organised groups.

"I was very disappointed as I thought it was a lost case," said a former minister who intends to seek one of Amman's seats in the Lower House. "It was more ironic since I was sure that I would have whopped my rivals."

"Now that the elections are going ahead as planned, I think they (opponents) will have to do a lot of catching up to do," added the ex-minister, who, like all other potential candidates did not want to be named. "They (rivals) were smug

that they had 'inside' information that the elections were going to be delayed, but now let us see who knew better," added the ex-minister.

Several million dinars were already sunk into the election hole by the time strong signs had appeared that Jordan might not have elections this year.

Some candidates had already spent the bulk of their campaign funds on gearing up for the elections when the Israel-Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) agreement struck the Jordanian political scene and raised the possibility that the polls could be postponed.

The question of delaying elections was raised as early as the fourth week of August with the revelation of the Israel-PLO accord, but few people gave it attention until His Majesty King Hussein himself went on record as saying the issue was under serious study.

That was enough for many to take it for granted that the postponement was a foregone conclusion.

While many had lamented their potential losses, others who were a little bit more prudent consoled themselves by not having gone as far as the others, by printing posters

(Continued on page 10)

## Politicians absorb new course of events

By Mariam M. Shahin  
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — Political parties Wednesday expressed their surprise at the news that parliamentary elections will be held on time. It was the more conservative centrist and right of centre parties who were caught off guard by Wednesday's announcement.

Several conservative and right-wing parties had argued that holding elections among an undefined constituency may result in the election of an "unrepresentative parliament."

This parliament, the proponents of delay believed, would be chosen either by people who would no longer be

Jordanians — future citizens of a Palestinian entity in the occupied territories — or people who will vote on the single issue of Palestinian-Israeli accord signed Sept. 13 in Washington.

Al Ahd Party Secretary-General Abdul Hadi Al Majali, one of several prominent politicians who had spoken in favour of a postponement of the elections, said Wednesday: "We were very surprised by the decision."

Having cited the Palestinian-Israeli agreement as leading to future demographic changes in Jordan, Mr. Majali and other Jordanian politicians, including former Prime Minister Ahmad Obeidat, had pressed

the government for a postponement.

"We had urged for a delay because of the internal effects of the Palestinian-Israeli agreement and (we) believed that as a result of demographic changes arising from his agreement there would be a change in the internal status quo," Mr. Majali told the Jordan Times.

"It may well be that the decisionmakers have studied this issue from a broader, long-term point of view and thus decided to hold these elections on time. Mr. Majali said this party had put its electioneering programme on hold because of what seemed to be a certain postponement of the elections.

His Majesty King Hussein

(Continued on page 10)

## Yeltsin tightens screws on rebels

Combined agency dispatches

MOSCOW — President Boris Yeltsin turned up the pressure Wednesday on diehard deputies barricaded inside the legislative building, demanding their surrender by next Monday but also initiating talks with parliament leaders.

In a statement carried by news agencies, the Russian government, backed by Moscow Mayor Yuri Luzkov, set a deadline of Oct. 4 for the evacuation of the parliament building by rebellious lawmakers and warned their refusal to leave could "lead to serious consequences."

Elite paratroopers reinforced the police who surrounded parliament, and earlier Wednesday riot police wielding shields and batons chased away some 300 parliament supporters who had been waiting peacefully outside.

Police chased the crowd into nearby train station.

Police on Tuesday had given lawmakers and their supporters holding the parliament building a 24-hour ultimatum to surrender their weapons and leave. But the government extended the deadline to Monday.

The government statement said all those left peacefully before the deadline would not face prosecution.

The Interior Ministry also said a senior police officer died of injuries Wednesday after he was pushed in front of a car by anti-Yeltsin protesters during a clash with police. Vladimir Reshnikov was the third person to be killed in connection with the parliament crisis.

Snow and rain drenched Moscow as police huddled in overcoats stopped anyone entering parliament.



Militia forces clash with pro-Communist demonstrators in an effort to push them away from the Russian Parliament building in Moscow. The Parliament building has been sealed off by special militia and army troops (AFP photo)

## Libya accepts Scotland trial

Combined agency dispatches

TRIPOLI — Libya agreed Wednesday to a trial in Scotland for two Libyans sought for the 1988 Lockerbie bombing but said it was up to the two men to decide if they wanted to surrender to the Scottish authorities.

"We are not against having them go before the Scottish legal authorities and we are encouraging them to do so," the foreign ministry said in a reversal of its previous contention that the pair could not get a fair trial in Britain.

The Foreign Office reacted cautiously to the announcement, which came just two days ahead of a deadline for Tripoli to hand over the pair or face further U.N. sanctions.

"In principle, we welcome any report which seems to recognise that a trial should take place in Scotland," a Foreign Office spokesman said in London.

"(But) we have to wait and see," the spokesman said. "We need to have more elements before any comment Libya has

not been in touch with us and we have not had any communication with them on the matter."

President Bill Clinton reiterated his call Monday before the U.N. General Assembly to bring those responsible for the bombing to justice.

The men's Libyan lawyer, Ibrahim Legwell, said it would take a while for him and other defence lawyers to meet and decide what advice to give their clients.

He said he had not consulted them for the last few days but would probably do so in the next couple of days.

Britain and the United States have accused the men, Abdel Basset Ali Al Megrahi and Al Amin Khalifa Fhimah, of planting explosives aboard the Pan Am airliner which blew up over the Scottish town of Lockerbie in 1988, killing 270 people.

If Libya does not act by Friday, the three Western countries which set the deadline — Britain, France and the United States — will apply to the U.N. Security Council to

see new forms of sanctions against Libya.

## Rabin says autonomy deal a priority, 'cautions' Syria

Combined agency dispatches

TEL AVIV — Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin has put making the Palestinian autonomy deal work as his top priority, and in an interview published Wednesday he warned Syria not to spoil it.

In an interview published in the daily *Davar*, Mr. Rabin said he expected Syrian President Hafez Al Assad to keep in check the Palestinian and Muslim groups operating from Syrian territory that have vowed to torpedo the Israel-Palestinian Liberation Organisation (PLO) agreement on Palestinian autonomy.

"One is asking oneself, 'does he (Assad) really want peace?' If so, then he mustn't disturb the PLO, and he mustn't distract us in the implementation of the agreement," Mr. Rabin was quoted as saying.

Israel has signalled recently that it is in no rush to reach an agreement with the Syrians, preferring to focus on implementing autonomy in the occupied territories.

Mr. Rabin apparently believes it is easier to win Israeli public support for peace agreements if he goes one step at a time and does not confront the Israelis with withdrawal on too many fronts at once.

Syria demands that Israel withdraw from the Golan Heights it occupied in 1967. Israel wants Syria to detail its idea of peace before the extent of Israeli withdrawal can be negotiated.

Asked whether his positions towards Syria have hardened since the signing of the agreement with the PLO, Mr. Rabin told *Davar*: "This is not a hardening, just making some order in the implementation. We have reached an agreement with the Palestinians and in my view the most important thing is to prove that it can be carried out."

Details need to be worked out first for Palestinian autonomy that is to begin in the

of people."

He said that 800,000 Palestinians live in Gaza, half of them in refugee camps.

"Gaza is a shame on our map and we wish to see the people there have a different life. Let the Palestinians handle their own destiny."

Asked about the future status of Jerusalem, Mr. Peres said "the Arabs never made Jerusalem their Capitol. When Arabs pray there face Mecca, but Jerusalem is first in our politics and religion."

"It will remain united, the capital of Israel and under Israeli sovereignty," he said.

"It is our responsibility to safeguard the holy places of Christians, Muslims and Jews."

In Princeton, New Jersey, Israeli Foreign Minister Shimon Peres said now that Israel has signed an accord with the PLO, the Jewish state is looking to build a new prosperity in the Middle East.

"Syria believes time is not in a hurry to make peace with Israel if peace did not mean Israel returning all occupied Arab territory."

Palestinian negotiator Saeb Erekat said Tuesday the PLO preferred to continue all negotiations in Washington, at least in the first stage.

Syria said Wednesday it was not in a hurry to make peace with Israel if peace did not mean Israel returning all occupied Arab territory.

"Syria believes time is not in a hurry to make peace with Israel if peace did not mean Israel returning all occupied Arab territory."

He said cooperation with Israel's Arab neighbours in political, economic and social areas was essential. "Let's get rid of negative expressions, the arms race, oversize armies and systems with censorship and boycotts."

Mr. Peres, who signed the historic accord with the PLO in Washington on Sept. 13, addressed the United Nations on Monday.

On Tuesday he was heckled when he arrived at the university by a handful of Jewish protesters chanting "not an inch and 'Peres is a traitor.'

In other developments:

- Israel will build a road to bypass the West Bank town of Jericho, where Palestinian autonomy starts on Oct. 13.
- Israel's military chief of staff General

Abu Ziyad told a news conference at Orient House, the East Jerusalem headquarters for the Palestinian delegation, that Fatah guerrillas were being harassed by Israeli troops despite agreeing to a ceasefire.

"We believe there is a Gulf between the new political situation and the harassment of Fatah fighters by the Israeli army, even though they have announced that they would not carry out any more attacks," he said.

# Middle East News

JORDAN TIMES, THURSDAY-FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, OCTOBER 1, 1993

## PKK threatens to intensify war against Turkey tourism

**MASNAA.** Lebanon (Agencies) — The leader of Turkey's separatist Kurdish Labour Party (PKK) has said the PKK will step up "the war" against foreign tourism and firms.

"We will develop the campaign against tourism because tourism is the main source of income for Turkey, which is at war against us," PKK chief Abdullah Ocalan said.

"Our threat is very clear. If one day 50 people die we will not be responsible. We have no other choice," said Mr. Ocalan, known as Apo, at a press conference at the Lebanese-Syrian border post of Masnaa.

"We will attack foreign tourists, resorts, hotels and holiday villages, including foreign companies and investments," he said in Turkish. His remarks were translated into English by an interpreter.

The PKK has attacked and kidnapped a number of tourists in recent months. Over the summer a total of 24 foreigners were injured in six attacks blamed by Ankara on the PKK.

Earlier this month the rebels released seven tourists whom they had held since August, according to the Turkish Foreign Ministry. Shortly afterwards five more tourists were reported kidnapped.

Despite the renewed threat against tourists, Mr. Ocalan renewed an offer for a ceasefire if the Turkish authorities agree to open negotiations with the PKK.

On June 8 Mr. Ocalan announced the end of a unilateral ceasefire and threatened to strike tourist targets across Turkey in an

"all-out war."

He then said that the ceasefire, which he had announced on March 17, was over "because the Turkish government has rejected the hand we offered and pursued its military campaign in bid to destroy us."

Since 1984 the PKK has led an armed rebellion in mainly Kurdish southeast Turkey, which has left more than 6,000 dead in Turkey and some 2,000 PKK guerrillas killed in northern Iraq.

Mr. Ocalan said the guerrillas planned to double their strength to 30,000 fighters next March.

"The war has reached the point of no return ... there is genocide going on," Mr. Ocalan said.

The (Turkish) chief of staff said they will wipe us out by next March but they cannot, he said. "We are opposing this policy with tremendous resistance."

"I have never been as confident as today ... when we started there was no one talking about the Kurdish identity but now there is," said Mr. Ocalan. He said the PKK enjoyed strong popular support.

He accused Turkey's armed forces of genocide and of using napalm and chemical weapons against rebels in mountains near Mount Agri (Ararat), a frequent target of Turkish air raids.

If Turkey defeats the PKK it will have succeeded in another genocide ... the PKK is not just a national movement trying to establish its homeland, it is trying to stop genocide," Mr. Ocalan said.

**Syrian paper insists on lightening Israel boycott**

**DAMASCUS (AP)** — A leading Syrian newspaper has lashed out at Israeli calls, supported by the United States, for the lifting of the Arab boycott against the Jewish state.

The government-run Tishrin said in an editorial that Arabs, instead, should strengthen enforcement until there is a comprehensive Middle East peace agreement.

"It is not permissible to talk about halting the Arab boycott of Israel by ignoring its reasons, especially those pertaining to the Israeli occupation of Arab territories," it said.

The editorial was especially critical of Israeli Foreign Minister Shimon Peres for raising the issue in a meeting with his Egyptian counterpart, Amr Musa.

"This hysterical and feverish attack against Syria is aimed at bypassing stated policies of Israel," the editorial said.

U.S.-backed peace talks between Syria and Israel have been derailed over the Golan Heights.

Syria insists on return of the Golan before any peace deal can be negotiated, while Israel insists that Syria withdraw its troops from the Golan.

... more than four decades ago to try to force Israel to give up Arab land.

## Militants launch attacks before Mubarak election

**ASSIUT, Egypt (Agencies)** — Muslim militants on Tuesday launched two attacks in Upper Egypt, killing one police guard and wounding another, and warned of more attacks before a presidential poll next week.

An Interior Ministry statement said suspected Muslim militants killed Kamel Abdul Halim, and wounded his cousin Eid Abdul Halim as they guarded the Anglican church in the town of Dairout, 270 kilometres south of Cairo.

Security sources said gunmen also opened fire on two police guards in another part of the town but the guards fired back and the gunmen fled. Nobody was killed but it was not immediately clear if the same gunmen were involved.

The sources said militants put up posters in the town denouncing security raids on mosques and threatening more attacks before a referendum on Monday which is due to confirm President Hosni Mubarak in office for another six years.

Before the referendum, Hosni Mubarak invaded the mosques of Rahma, Sabagh, Salmi and Maftah. Security forces comes before security of churches or ... said the posters.

The security sources said police in the city of Assiut had twice surrounded the Rahma mosque, controlled by militants, as they went on alert in recent days to forestall violence before the poll.

They arrested about 40 militants in the two incidents, entering the mosque at least once. Police have also surrounded other mosques in the area and may have searched ... the church.

... in such as government offices, the national oil company and radio and television stations.

Al Islamiah (Islamic Group) claimed responsibility for one of the attacks.

## Arafat, Israelis hold talks

**TUNIS (Agencies)** — Yasser Arafat on Tuesday met with an Israeli delegation visiting his Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) headquarters in Tunis to follow up on the landmark peace accord between the Palestinians and the Israelis.

PLO officials, who refused to be identified, said the delegation included three members of the Mapam Party, which backs the peace plan signed on Sept. 13 in Washington.

The delegation was headed by Hanan Erez, the chairman of the party. It included Walid Izadek, Israel's deputy minister of agriculture, and Latif Dori, a Mapam activist.

Before the meeting, Mr. Erez told reporters that he would focus on "ways of cementing the peace accord," granting the Palestinians limited self-rule in the Israeli-occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip.

Mr. Erez described the accord as "very good," and said he was "very pleased to be in Tunis and meet with Abu Ammar," referring to Mr. Arafat by his codename.

Mr. Dori said the team was to have more talks Wednesday with senior PLO officials, including Executive Committee member Yasser Abed Rabbo and Mr. Arafat's adviser Bassem Abu Sharif.

Mr. Dori said Mr. Arafat and the PLO officials "are brothers with whom we should cooperate."

The delegation was the second to publicly visit Tunis since the signing of the peace accord.

An Israeli foreign ministry team discussed with Tunisian officials last week preparations for a conference on Palestinian refugees which Tunis will host next month.

### Hout may attend meeting

A leading critic of the PLO's peace pact with Israel said Tuesday he was considering attending a Palestine Central Council meeting to discuss the accord.

Shafiq Al Hout, who quit this month as PLO representative to Lebanon, told Reuters he would decide whether to attend the October 10 meeting in Tunis when invitations were issued.

"But I am seriously considering going. It is my duty to go and explain my position," said Mr. Hout, a member of the 100-strong Central Council and the Palestine National Council.

Palestinian leaders will meet this week in Tunis to prepare for further negotiations with Israel on assuming local rule in the Gaza Strip and the West Bank town of Jericho, officials said.

Ghassan Al Khatib, a senior Palestinian negotiator, said the PLO has invited seven leaders from the West Bank to join other leaders in Tunis for the talks.

They will discuss forming a delegation for the talks with Israel, the transfer of power to Palestinians, and the addition of leaders from the occupied territories to PLO organisations.

Dr. Khatib said the Tunis meeting would discuss expanding main PLO bodies, including the decision-making Executive Committee and the Central Council, which supervises activities of the Executive Committee.

Chief negotiator Haidar Al-Shaif, his deputy Sach Erekat and spokeswoman Hanan Ashrawi were among the seven to attend the Tunis meeting. Faisal Al Husseini, the head of the delegation, is also to attend.

## Civilians principal target in chaotic Sudan

**CAIRO (AP)** — Amnesty International Wednesday accused all three factions in the civil war in southern Sudan of rape, torture and destroying entire villages, and said most of those killed are civilians.

The current round of fighting began 10½ years ago as southerners pressed their demands for more say in government and share in development.

Traces supplied troops to each rebel faction, and the military government "exploited tribes who define themselves as Arabs by using them as proxy forces."

In one attack, Amnesty said, soldiers locked worshippers in a grass-roofed church in the south-central Nuba hills and set it afire. The priest and more than 20 members of the ethnic group of his enemies were killed, the report said.

"Rival forces have exploited ethnicity, pitting community against community. Ethnic difference has been a feature of the worst human rights violations. In some parts of Sudan, ethnic difference appears to have become a reason for killing."

"... 24-page document, titled "The Ravages of War: Political Killings and Humanitarian Disaster," said outrages have occurred since the mid-1980s but have grown particularly horrendous since a 1991 split in the Sudan People's Liberation Army in November 1991.

Almost all the dead are of the Dinka tribe of U.S.-educated John Garang, leader of the mainstream SPLA faction whose abuse of human rights was said to be responsible for the split in the first place.

— Last April, 18 months later, Colonel Garang's gang

acute hundreds and more than 230 "disappear."

— An estimated 2,000 people are killed by a breakaway faction of the Sudan People's Liberation Army in a spasm of murder in October and November 1991.

Almost all the dead are of the Dinka tribe of U.S.-educated John Garang, leader of the mainstream SPLA faction whose abuse of human rights was said to be responsible for the split in the first place.

— Last April, 18 months later, Colonel Garang's gang

set revenge by firing rocket-propelled grenades into a U.N. feeding centre where the ethnic group of his enemies have gathered. Forty people in a food queue are killed, tens of thousands flee the camp.

— Administrators, school teachers, village leaders, traders are arrested by government troops and tortured in Nuba. Many "disappear" and are assumed to have been slain.

In Juba, the south's largest city, soldiers summarily ex-

## NEWS IN BRIEF

### Evacuation of Palestinian prisons possible

**TEL AVIV (R)** — Israel Television said Tuesday Police Minister Moshe Shahal had ordered the prison authority to prepare to evacuate jails for Palestinians in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip. Mr. Shahal's spokesman would not confirm or deny the report. Government and military officials have not ruled out a release of some of 10,500 Palestinian prisoners held by Israel under the Sept. 13 accord with the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) for self-rule in the occupied territories. Israeli newspapers said last week the army could close four detention camps and release up to 4,000 of the 6,500 Palestinian prisoners it holds. The prison population in the occupied territories has swelled since the Palestinian uprising against Israeli rule began nearly six years ago. The reports said Israel would free prisoners aligned with the PLO but no one involved in killings or armed attacks on soldiers or civilians or those linked to groups opposed to the peace accord. Maximum security prisoners would be transferred to jails inside Israel. Palestinians and human rights organisations have said the transfer of prisoners to Israel violates the Fourth Geneva Convention protecting populations under occupation.

### Iranians demonstrate at Palestine embassy

**NICOSIA (R)** — Hundreds of Iranian students demonstrated at the Palestine embassy in Tehran Tuesday, denouncing Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Chairman Yasser Arafat as a traitor for making peace with Israel, Iranian Television said. The demonstration, one day after merchants in the Tehran bazaar closed down shops in a similar protest, was the latest event in Iran's campaign against the PLO-Israel agreement signed in Washington two weeks ago. The television showed students chanting slogans, blocking the street in front of the embassy and carrying pictures of the late Iranian leader Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini and his successor, Ayatollah Ali Khamenei. The rally was apparently peaceful. A rally statement "rejected any compromise with world arrogance headed by criminal America and called for obliteration of the usurper Zionist regime (Israel) and defence of the oppressed Palestinian nation until total liberation," it said. The statement "declared Arafat a traitor to the sacred ideals of Muslims of the world."

### Suspects identified in killing of Frenchmen

**ALGIERS (AFP)** — Algerian authorities have identified three Muslim extremists as the main suspects in the killing of two French technicians in western Algeria a week ago, the security services said Tuesday. The statement failed to say if the trio, who are Algerian veterans of the war in Afghanistan and who are wanted in connection with other attacks, had been arrested. It identified them as Kaddou Benchaib Larbi, 29, Djemai Tayeb, 30, and Akkal Mustapha Rachid, 23. The Frenchmen were the first foreign nationals to die in unrest which has rocked the country since January 1992 and left more than 2,000 people dead. All three suspects belonged to the "Afghans" group, whose members are the most extreme of those who back the armed Muslim struggle in Algeria. They were also members of the previously unknown armed Muslim group United Companions of Jihad. Arrest warrants had been issued for the three in connection with several other attacks and Tayeb was sentenced to death in absentia in Oran, the main city in western Algeria, the statement said.

### Jews who fled to Palestine still German citizens

**BERLIN (AFP)** — A federal court ruled Tuesday that German Jews who fled Nazi Germany to Palestine during the 1930s are still entitled to German citizenship. The administrative court made the ruling while hearing a case involving a man, living in the United States, whose father had emigrated during the rise of Nazism before World War II. The court granted the man German nationality, because his father had never legally lost his nationality, according to the judgement. It justified the ruling by saying that Palestine in the 1930s was not formally a state, but a region under control of the League of Nations and British administration. It also said the man's wife, born in Palestine, had never renounced her German citizenship.

### Algerian former communist assassinated

**ALGIERS (AFP)** — A former official of the Algerian Communist Party was assassinated Tuesday near his home in the Algerian suburb of Mohammedia, party sources said.

Abdul Rahman Chergui, 56, married and a father of two, died in hospital of knife wounds to his throat, chest and abdomen.

Chergui, who helped found the socialist Avant-Garde Party in 1966, held a degree in economics and was a former senior official of the Ministry of Youth and Sports and later of the Ministry of Planning. He left the party between the two rounds of the abortive general election of December 1991 to join with other dissidents and create the front for modern Algeria, but it garnered little backing from communist supporters.

### MARKET PRICES

Upper/lower price in fils per kg.

Apples	750/650
Bananas	650
Bananas (Mukammari)	650
Carrots	750 / 650
Cabbage	400/300
Carrots (large)	280 / 100
Cucumbers (large)	180 / 100
Cucumbers (small)	300 / 200
Egyptian	300 / 200
Figs	180 / 100
Garlic	850 / 650
Grapes	360/300
Gruau	600 / 450
Lemons	250 / 200
Marrow (large)	200 / 100
Marrow (small)	400 / 300
Olive oil	220 / 150
Onion (dry)	1000/900
Onion (green)	250 / 180
Pepper (red)	280 / 200
Pepper (sweet)	280 / 180
Potato	450 / 350
Tomato	130 / 90
Sweet melon	250 / 180
Watermelon	220 / 160

### DEPARTURES

#### Royal Jordanian (RJ) Flights (Terminal 1)

07:45 Beirut (RJ)

12:15 Rome (RJ)

15:30 Larnaca (RJ)

15:45 Abu Dhabi (RJ)

17:45 Bangkok, Calcutta (RJ)

21:15 London, Berlin (RJ)

23:30 Paris (RJ)

23:45 Rome (RJ)

23:55 Cairo (RJ)

24:00 Jakarta (RJ)

# Home News



Her Royal Highness Princess Basma Wednesday comforts a patient in the new kidney dialysis unit of Abu Ubaida Hospital in Wadi Al Yabes (Petra photo)

## Princess Basma urges women to play active role in development

SALT (Petra) — Her Royal Highness Princess Basma urged Jordanian women to be more active in this contribution to society and in solving its problems.

Addressing a rally held here Wednesday to discuss women's role in the community, the Princess said women should have more self-confidence and must play a key role, because women have rights and duties towards their nation.

Women, she added, can and

should participate in the ongoing development of the country and help achieve more gains.

Reflecting on the National Strategy on Women, the Princess said that it provides for short term and long term plans for the involvement of women in social, political, economic and educational affairs.

Before visiting Salt, the Princess stopped by Abu Ubaida Hospital in Wadi Al Yabes in the northern Jordan

Valley, where she inaugurated a dialysis unit donated by the Society for the Friends of the Kidney Patients Society.

She toured various sections and enquired about the health of patients.

According to Yousef Shiredeh, the dialysis unit is capable of serving 12 patients at four cases a day.

Minister of Health Abdul Rahim Malhas was among the top officials accompanying the Princess on the tour.

## Kingdom plans pilot project to desalinate water — minister

AMMAN (Petra) — Water and Irrigation Minister Bassam Kakish announced here Wednesday that Jordan plans to set up a pilot water desalination project.

There will be a feasibility study of this project, taking into account technical and environmental considerations, said the minister in a lecture entitled "How to Face the Water Crisis in the Middle East."

Noting that desalination of water would be needed to overcome the shortage in water supplies in the years ahead, Mr. Kakish called for regional cooperation in this arena.

He said nuclear energy could be employed at the regional level for the desalination of sea water.

He added that the region could also cooperate in linking the Red and Dead seas through a canal that could provide the required energy for such a desalination scheme.

There is also a need for regional cooperation in water-sharing of common underground water resources and water basins, the minister continued.

In his lecture, delivered at the Royal Cultural Centre in Amman, as part of the Agricultural Book Festival which opened Tuesday, Mr. Kakish said that Jordan, along with the other countries of the region, has a semi-arid climate with fluctuating rainfall and high evaporation rates.

Furthermore, the country faces increasing water supply problems because of the high population growth rates, forced migrations of people into the Kingdom and the increase in water consumption, added the minister.

Referring to the country's water resources, the minister said that they are very limited, and the government has already resorted to constructing more dams to collect rain water.

Recycling of treated water constitutes another source for irrigation purposes, said Mr. Kakish, who noted that last year alone, 32 million cubic metres of water treated at 14 water treatment plants were used to water trees and vegetables.

Development... GUVS, which won the award for the second time for its unique projects in helping the handicapped, received a \$60,000 award.

### HOME NEWS IN BRIEF

#### Remember to set your clocks back

AMMAN (Petra) — The Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources Wednesday issued a statement reminding the public of winter hours, which start at midnight Thursday Sept. 30. Clocks will be set back one hour to run at two hours ahead of Greenwich Mean Time.

#### Visiting Islamic delegation meets minister

AMMAN (Petra) — A delegation representing Islamic cultural centres in the Russian Federation and the Caucasus met here Wednesday with Chief Islamic Justice Sheikh Izzedin Al Khatib Al Tamini to discuss means of bolstering cultural cooperation. The delegation later met with Mohammad Adnan Al Bakht, president of the Al Al Bayt University, which is being established at Mafrqa.

#### GUVS wins UNDP award again

AMMAN (Petra) — The General Union of Voluntary Societies (GUVS) has won the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) award for 1993 entitled "Partners in

Development." GUVS, which won the award for the second time for its unique projects in helping the handicapped, received a \$60,000 award.

#### Seminar to mark Jerusalem Day

AMMAN (J.T.) — A four-day seminar on Jerusalem Day starts at the Royal Cultural Centre Saturday under the patronage of Minister of Tourism Yanal Hikmat. Lectures to be delivered by participants from foreign countries will discuss the restoration of the Dome of the Rock and the monuments of Jerusalem. Christian and Muslim scholars from Arab and foreign countries will take part in the meeting.

#### Khirbet Al Thari dig finds frescoes

IRBID (Petra) — The French Archaeological Institute, working in cooperation with Yarmouk University, has ended an excavation season at Khirbet Al Thari in Tafleih governorate. Zeidun Muheisen of Yarmouk University said the dig unearthed remains of parts of an ancient castle revealing walls, bathrooms, water canals and coloured frescoes.

#### Rabin: Autonomy deal a priority

(Continued from page 1)

jobs.

Ehud Barak announced. "In the coming months a road will be laid to avoid Jericho and ensure the security of Israeli citizens," Gen. Barak told Haaretz newspaper.

The busy main road from Jerusalem to Galilee and the northern Jordan Valley twists through Jericho.

Mr. Rabin pledged to cut army reserve duty in half by 1996 in order to save money, according to a Rabin letter released Wednesday.

Israeli men are called up for reserve duty for about one month per year once they have completed their three-year mandatory service at age 21. They are in the reserves until age 50.

A military official said the cuts were made possible by a growing number of draftees.

Legislator Raanan Cohen said replacing reserve soldiers with regular troops would save the state about \$300 million shekels (\$175 million) a year and ease the burden on the economy caused by the reservists' long absences from their

Jerusalem, who represent 27 per cent of the electorate.

But when the election application deadline closed Tuesday night Mr. Amirav had to admit defeat, despite a visit to Tunisia last week seeking the support of PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat.

The two left-wingers say the Palestinians, who have boycotted the municipal elections since 1967, could hold the balance of power in the council and thereby half-settlement.

— Peace, with Israel, if and when it comes, could save Syria 75 per cent of government expenditure which it now allocates to defence. Syria's central bank governor was quoted on Wednesday as saying.

"We are not prepared to give up our guns," he warned.

The PLO has turned down the chance to block the spread of Jewish settlement around Jerusalem by joining Israeli left-wingers to fight Jerusalem "municipal elections on Nov. 2, councillors said Wednesday.

Councillors Sarah Kaminker and Moshe Amirav wanted to run a "peace for Jerusalem" list with Palestinians from East

Hisham Mitwalli told the London-based Al Sharq Al Awsat newspaper "speaking about the benefits of peace is premature because peace has not been achieved yet."

But "(peace) can save the state between 70 and 75 per cent of the public money which has been going to defence purposes for the past 40 years," he said.

## Queen inaugurates new diabetes care building...

AMMAN (J.T.) — Her Majesty Queen Noor Wednesday inaugurated the opening of the new building of the Jordanian Society for the Care of Diabetes.

The society, established in 1991, is committed to raising public awareness, providing services and equipment necessary for the preventive and therapeutic treatment of diabetics, and contributing financially to the care of patients.

The society also sponsors and conducts research on diabetes.

Queen Noor became the society's honorary president in November 1992.

In his welcoming speech at the opening ceremony, Mohammad Al Zahiri, the president of the society, outlined the growth in the activities and reach of the society since its establishment.

The Ministry of Health, in addition to private institutions and the General Union of Voluntary Societies (GUVS), contributed in setting up the clinic.

Upon arrival, the Queen was received by Minister of Social Development Mohammad Al Sqour, Minister of Health Abdul Rahim Malhas and Dr. Al Zahiri.

Queen Noor was accompanied by Her Royal Highness Princess Alia Faisa.

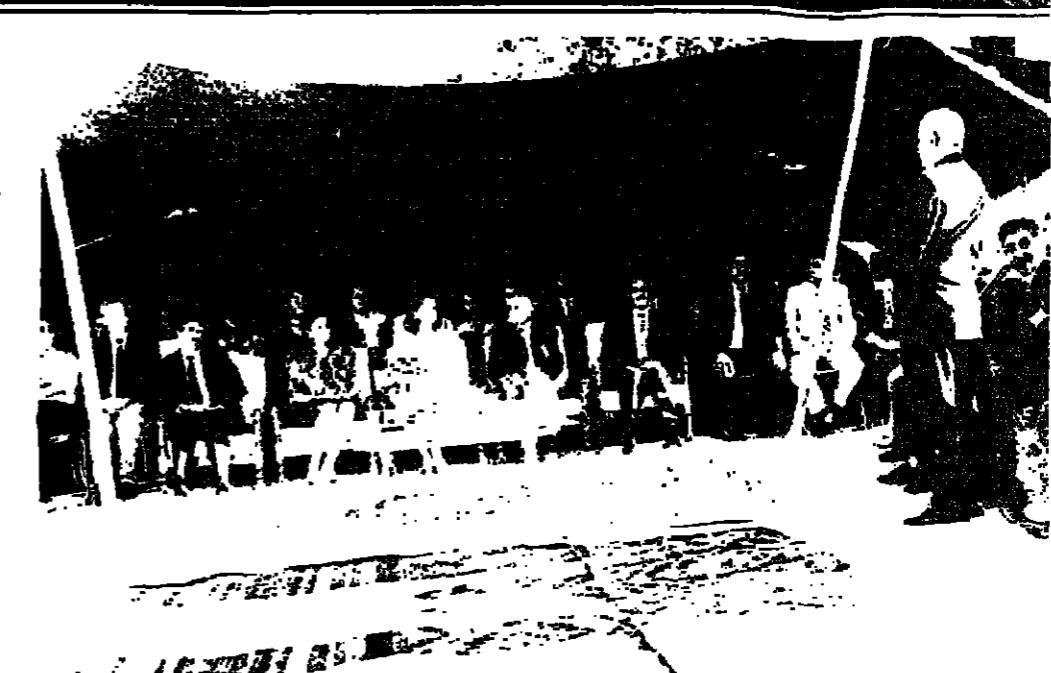
... meets with philanthropists

Also on Wednesday Queen Noor met with a visiting delegation from the Ambassador Foundation at Al Nadwa Palace.

The foundation is an international philanthropic institution that was established to promote understanding between peoples and to provide aid and assistance worldwide.

There are currently 17 Ambassador Foundation volunteers in Jordan providing assistance in physical

JORDAN TIMES, THURSDAY-FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, OCTOBER 1, 1993 3



Her Royal Highness Princess Basma Wednesday inaugurates the new building of the Jordanian Society for the Care of Diabetes (Petra photo)

reconciliation, real peace and prosperity.

Queen Noor said that despite the difficult times that Jordan has been through, it continues to be a model of democracy, pluralism and human rights in the region.

The group consists of 200 visitors, mostly private donors to the Ambassador Foundation, as well as university professors and professionals.

The group will tour Petra, Jerash, and Madaba, among other sites in Jordan.

## Jordan, Syria agree to hold trade fairs

AMMAN (Petra) — Jordan and Syria agreed to set up trade exchanges and hold annual Syrian and Jordanian trade exhibitions in Damascus and Amman to promote the sale of their national products.

The agreement was reached in talks conducted in Damascus last week by a Jordanian delegation led by Ministry of Industry and Trade Secretary General Marwan Awad and a team of Syrian economists and officials.

The two sides also agreed to adopt effective measures to remove obstacles impeding the exchange of trade and to increase the volume of traded goods between the two countries, said Mr. Awad upon his return to Amman Wednesday.

The agreement calls for conducting import/export business paying for the traded goods in free convertible currencies, he said.

A former agreement on settling payment for exchanged goods through the central banks of both countries was cancelled, added Mr. Awad.

In their talks, the two sides reviewed the economic and trade cooperation between the countries, especially those conducted through the Syrian-Jordanian joint companies, said Mr. Awad.

The delegates decided to hold one more meeting to prepare for the joint Syrian-Jordanian ministerial economic committee meeting, scheduled to convene in Amman next month.

The team accompanying Mr. Awad to the Damascus meeting included representatives of the Customs Department, the Central Bank of Jordan (CBJ), the Jordan-Syria Industry Company, as well as the Ministry of Industry and Trade and the Ministry of Transport.

loans to 415 individual projects totalling JD 2.5 million.

The Amman governorate was approved for 75 projects, the major share of the loans; other projects where approved in Irbid, Zarqa, Balqa, Ma'an, Karak, Tafleih and Mafrak governorates.

Most of the projects approved for loans are agricultural, including cattle and sheep-breeding and poultry projects; some loans also went to finance handicrafts and small industrial schemes, said Mr. Simadi.

So far 85 per cent of the total number of projects financed by the fund are progressing well, creating about 2,700 jobs.

The EDF recently adopted a new policy of reaching out to poor families in the remote regions.

## WHAT'S GOING ON

The following listings are compiled from monthly bulletins and the daily Arabic press. Readers are advised to verify the listed time and place with the concerned institutions.

### EXHIBITIONS

- ★ Painting exhibition by artist Fateh Moudares at the Beladna Art Gallery.
- ★ Art exhibition entitled "Eastern Dancing — Entertainment in Space Time" by Sigrid Benzenberg at Goethe Institute.
- ★ The First International Festival of Fine Arts in Jordan entitled "Colour and Light in the Nabataean Civilisation" at the Jordan National Gallery of Fine Arts in Jordan.
- ★ Art exhibition of paintings on Petra by British artist Caroline Dobson at the British Council.
- ★ Iraqi Art Festival at the Alia Art Gallery.
- ★ Exhibition of paintings and photographic pictures of old Baghdad by Nader Mohsin at the French Cultural Centre.
- ★ Permanent exhibition of 58 artists and "Cuisin" exhibition at Darat Al Funun of the Abdul Hamid Shoman Foundation in Jabal Luweibeh (10 a.m.-7 p.m.; Fridays 10 a.m.-5 p.m.) Tel. 643251-2
- ★ Exhibition of Chinese products at the Royal Cultural Centre.
- ★ Exhibition of Agricultural Books at the Royal Cultural Centre.

### FILM

- ★ Film entitled: "Invasion of the Body Snatchers" at the American Centre at 6:00 p.m.

## Alle Deutsche

mit ständigem Wohnsitz in Jordanien sind zu einem Empfang in der deutschen Residenz anlässlich des Tages der Deutschen Einheit eingeladen

am Sonntag, 3. Oktober 1993, von 18.30 Uhr bis 20.30 Uhr.

## Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published in English by the Jordan Press Foundation

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## Golan Vs. Peace

**THE CENTRE** of the debate on the Middle East during this week's United Nations General Assembly meetings was the exchange of public views between Israeli Foreign Minister Shimon Peres and his Syrian counterpart Farouk Al Shara. Seeing the significance of the Syrian-Israeli front which remains stalemate, the two sides threw volleys at each other containing their position on where the problem lies. "We must ask the Syrian leadership if it has chosen peace," Peres told a packed General Assembly. "Why does it (meaning Syria) refuse to meet openly?" he said. But while emphasising that Israel has no territorial claims in Lebanon, he did not repeat the same assurances when it came to the Golan Heights, the thorniest problem that divides the Syrians and Israelis.

This is where Peres has gone wrong because what the Arab side wanted to hear that the days of coveting Arab lands are gone and finished with. No one could expect Damascus to be more forthcoming in the open challenges put to them including shedding off the facade of not meeting openly with its adversary unless and until the Rabin government makes a clear commitment that it will withdraw completely from occupied Syrian territories in the context of a full and complete peace conditions between the two countries.

The Syrian side was quick to respond to Peres' protestations in favour of peace by reminding the world that there can be no peace in the region without Syrian participation. This much the international community knew all along when it coined the language that there can be no war in the Middle East without Egypt and no peace without Syria. The only novelty in these propositions is the Syrian reminder, so late in the hour, on the peace process and in the wake of the PLO-Israel accord and the Jordanian-Israeli "agenda" agreement in the course of the month of September.

The Syrian message was not directed to the Israelis or to the outside world alone but also to the other Arab parties to the bilateral peace negotiations. Most likely, the Palestinians were especially targeted by the Syrians who have yet to forgive the PLO leader, Yasser Arafat, for his secretive and unilateral deal with Israel which left the other Arab parties out in the cold. This could be also a direct response to Peres' statement at the United Nations that his country "is determined to make the agreement with the Palestinians into a permanent success." Damascus obviously has a different assessment, and of all parties, the Rabin government should be aware of what this assessment is.

## ARABIC PRESS COMMENTARIES

THE WORLD community realises that the Middle East region can not enjoy real peace if its inhabitants are deprived of decent life and if they do not enjoy conditions to ensure sustainable development, said Al Ra'i daily Wednesday. In this context, the world community must have surely realised the unique role played by Jordan over the past decades towards the establishment of peace and the huge sacrifices it had offered towards attaining that aspired goal, said the daily. Over the past 45 years, Jordan has suffered from the consequences of the regional conflicts and shouldered heavy burdens due to the forced migrations of hundreds of thousands of refugees, refugees and others, continued the paper. Following the 1948 war, Jordan opened its arms to the Palestinians who were uprooted from their homeland and shared with them the meagre resources available at the time; and since then the Kingdom played host to other refugees and displaced persons, offering them refuge and help, added the paper. Jordan, said the paper, has contained many of the crises that plagued the region including the Gulf crisis and has committed itself to peace based on justice. His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan is conveying to the U.S. administration and the U.N. General Assembly this message, urging the world community to be fair and just in providing for the continued development of the countries of this region and to reward Jordan for its heavy sacrifices and long struggle towards the establishment of peace and security.

A COLUMNIST in Al Ra'i daily focused attention on the future negotiations between the PLO and Israel, noting that they hold the key for peace. Now that the PLO leadership is planning to put into force its agreement with the Israeli government, it is facing two major challenges, said Ibrahim Al Asri. The first challenge is represented in the negotiations themselves, where the Israelis are bound to manoeuvre and adopt delaying tactics, and also conduct the talks from a position of strength and with cool heads, said the writer. He said that in contrast, the Palestinians will be negotiating under pressure and in a hurry to get things done with so as to pave the way for the promised self-rule.

By Dr. David B. Brooks

MOST OF the region's main rivers cross international and ethnic borders, challenging successive peoples and governments to share water. Recent history is no less contentious, particularly so in the land shared by Israelis and Palestinians. With respect to water disputes, I distinguish three inter-related issues: the classic one of water quantity, the newer one of water quality, and geopolitics, an issue both new and old.

Today's challenge is not simply to resolve the historic problem of water scarcity in an arid region but to do so with economic efficiency, ecological responsibility, and political equitability. Attention to one dimension alone is unlikely to be helpful.

In analysing these issues, the word "crisis," favoured by popular writers, may be closer to the mark than describing the situation as "chronic," the typical practice of academics. "Chronic" understates the urgency of conditions in which nations are heavily armed, urban dwellers depend on piped water systems, huge quantities and varieties of pollutants contaminate water courses, and rapid rates of population growth and economic change are endemic.

While conflict over water exists in many places in the Middle East, nowhere is the conflict sharper than in the Jordan River Basin shared largely by Israel, the West Bank and Jordan, with Syria and Lebanon also having some rights. It is in these areas that demand and supply are most seriously out of balance. Moreover, much of the water consumed in Israel originates in aquifers that rise on the West Bank — land that may ultimately be controlled by Palestinians, a factor further contributing to crisis.

### Economic challenge

From the moment human beings first placed a few stones to direct water toward crops, supply augmentation has dominated discussions about water. Only in emergencies does conservation take priority. Typically, much more attention is devoted to increasing supply than to reducing demand.

It is time to shift emphasis to the demand side of water man-

agement. The energy crisis taught us that we are likely to close the gaps between water demand and water supply more easily, cheaply and safely by reducing use than by increasing delivery.

Middle East nations already use water relatively efficiently. The problem, to quote Thomas Naff, is "that they are not as efficient as the crisis and the scarcity requires them to be." In Israel, for example, water policy clearly answers to agricultural policy. Farming accounts for about 70 per cent of all water use in Israel, including saline and recycled water. This water could be used to far greater economic gain in other sectors of the economy.

**"In Israel, water policy clearly answers to agricultural policy. Farming accounts for about 70 per cent of all water use in Israel, including saline and recycled water. This water could be used to far greater economic gain in other sectors of economy."**

Water is expensive because even conventional water supply systems are capital intensive, especially per dollar of revenue. The Jordan River Basin is not more arid than other parts of the region, but rainfall varies sharply from place to place and season to season. Hence, extensive systems must be built to gather and deliver water. As well, Israel and Jordan each use about one-fifth of their electricity just to pump water. Alternative systems are still more capital intensive, especially desalination. Desalination takes enormous quantities of energy, and even with low oil prices, costs to consumers would have to be two to five times current levels. Still, the idea survives in the form of megaprojects such as canals linking the Mediterranean and Dead Seas or the Red and Dead Seas. Such plans are questionable on economical and environmental grounds, especially before ex-

ploring demand-side measures. Alternative analyses of energy — dubbed the "soft energy path" — that came out of the energy crisis of the 1970s have lessons that can be applied to the water crisis of the 1990s. Soft energy analyses focus on the services provided by energy, not on delivery of the commodity itself. The question then becomes how each end use or service can be most efficiently satisfied.

In marked contrast, conventional wisdom focuses on ensuring adequate supplies to meet present and future energy (water) demands. This perspective betrays out-moded doctrines of consumer sovereignty and the insatiability of human needs. It treats demand as being divorced from the policy process, a "given" that must be satisfied by ever greater supply.

The soft path stands the conventional approach on its head. Analysis starts with end uses, not sources of supply. This reversal forces a bottom-up rather than top-down view. Now, conservation and efficiency are not merely unfortunate necessities but rather the touchstone of rational resource planning.

Of course, the analogy between energy and water is not perfect. Among other things, water lacks the direct linkage to thermodynamic constraints; except for hydropower, supply does not vary from year to year; and direct use is more important than indirect. Nevertheless, enormous opportunities present themselves to maintain excellent standards of living with lower consumption of water. For both water and energy, the amounts actually needed to support a comfortable life are only a small fraction of total consumption. The lesson for Israel and the occupied Palestinian territories is that the largest, safest and cheapest "source of supply" for water is likely to be found through conservation in existing uses, mainly in irrigation water.

### Ecological challenge

A second element of the soft energy approach is to devote as much attention to conserving quality as quantity. All Middle Eastern countries have a wastewater problem, and one that links directly to water supply.

Conflicts between economics and environment that arise so commonly when approached from the supply side are typically lessened or eliminated

courses or dry river beds. At the next rainfall, the wastewater seeps into the aquifers. Per hectare use of pesticides and fertilisers in Israel and Jordan is among the world's highest, and run-off is equally high and unregulated. As one result, nitrates concentrations (augmented by sewage effluent) in the coastal aquifer could eventually make the water unacceptable for irrigation. Olive oil mills, an otherwise excellent way to increase farm income and provide rural employment, release a black liquid that depletes the oxygen content of waters into which it seeps.

Although nations sharing the Jordan River are among world leaders in recycling sewage for agricultural use, most of the reused water receives minimal or no treatment, and much of it contains excessive quantities of chemicals. Industrial contamination of surface and groundwater can also be assumed to be serious, even without regular testing. Spot checks in Israel show concentrations of solvents, petrochemicals, gasoline products and other contaminants at levels well above those allowed in other industrial countries.

The short coastal rivers are the most seriously degraded ecosystems in Israel. Their flows are greatly reduced because the springs that fed them have been diverted to the National Water Carrier. These diversions remove the flushing effect of a stronger flow, worsening conditions in rivers such as the Kishon in Haifa, which, according to one source, receives 10 thousand cubic metres daily of industrial waste water. Parks along its banks are now considered dangerous to health.

Some exceptions relieve the generally dismal picture of water quality in Israel. The Sea of Galilee is managed under a unified plan that prohibits dumping and restricts the uses of water from the lake. As a result, it retains its quality, its beauty and its tourist income. The Yarkon River in Tel Aviv is the test case in a physical and economic feasibility study of rehabilitation to a level that would permit recreational use.

Water quality and water quantity are positively linked. Conflicts between economics and environment that arise so commonly when approached from the supply side are typically lessened or eliminated

be much closer to the patterns suggested by the soft path than by traditional analysis.

Approaching water problems through a soft path approach could work to reduce problems between Israelis and Palestinians. Because it is concerned with how desirable futures can be obtained, backcasting is explicit about its subjective goals. It has none of the pretensions to objectivity sometimes claimed by forecasting.

This feature makes it an ideal partner for political science in a search for regions cooperation and accommodation. All sides see close linkages between water availability and national political and economic security. It is therefore

through the exploration of alternative futures, not simply a selection of the present inc-

ture, that we will find

ways to minimise conflict.

**"Geopolitical challenge**

How many times have we seen projections for water that show increasing deficits between water use and water availability? As a way to identify short-term problems and to adjust operations in water utili-

ties, forecasts have their place.

**"The Jordan River basin is clearly an area of water stress. The best approach may well be to treat quantity and quality issues together, and to recognise that neither can be achieved without explicit recognition of mutually shared rights and responsibilities for management. Sustainable development is not just a matter of economics and ecology; if it does not also incorporate equality, it will fail."**

But as a way to determine policy options, they are seriously inadequate or misleading.

Turning a final time to the soft energy alternative, it substitutes "backcasting" for forecasting. Forecasting begins from the present and tries to determine the future. Backcasting begins from the future and works back to the present. In a water backcast, one defines in detail a future water economy, and then analyses whether there is a feasible and acceptable path between the present to that future. In the case of energy, traditional forecasting always called for greater supplies. However, backcasting indicated the option to maintain consumption at the same level or even cut it. Actual energy use turns out to

## Questions looming over American role in Somalia

By Walter R. Mears  
*The Associated Press*

**WASHINGTON** — There's a plain, common-sense lesson behind President Clinton's advice on United Nations peacekeeping missions: check for the exit on the way in because it may be hard to find it later.

That also was part of George Bush's farewell message on the use of American military forces abroad. Along with it, Mr. Bush bequeathed Mr. Clinton an operation that ironically proves the point, because it demonstrates the difficulty of setting clear, measurable objectives and planning the way out before the troops go in.

U.S. forces were supposed to be in and out of Somalia in short order when they were sent to relieve starvation last December. After nearly 10 months, the mission has changed for about 4,700 Americans still there. Eleven have been killed. They lost their lives, Mr. Clinton said Monday, "to ensure that we complete our mission and to ensure that anarchy and starvation do not return just as quickly as they were abolished."

But with deadly skirmishes in Mogadishu against the forces of warlord Mohammad Farah Aideed, the mission has changed.

The Senate has voted to ask that Mr. Clinton report on the situation by Oct. 15, and get congressional approval if U.S. forces are going to stay after Nov. 15. The House is expected to adopt a similar measure.

Sen. Sam Nunn, chairman of the Senate Armed Services Committee, said the American mission should be defined so that there is a definite ending point, although he avoided setting a deadline. Sen. Nunn said the mission has expanded and become more dangerous while U.S. troop levels have been reduced.

Sen. Robert C. Byrd, who heads the Appropriations Committee, said U.S. forces should be withdrawn now, before they are drawn deeper



into a quagmire "without a legitimate purpose..."

Three Americans were killed Saturday when their helicopter was shot down by militiamen in Mogadishu. The administration said that underscored the need to reestablish security so that international humanitarian effort will not be undermined.

The mission going in, on Dec. 8, 1992, was to get relief to starving Somalis and to secure supply lines for food and medicine. In those early days of Operation Restore Hope, Mr. Bush's spokesman said the goal was to have U.S. troops achieve their mission swiftly, turn it over to U.N. forces from other nations, and get out that winter, perhaps before Mr. Clinton was inaugurated on Jan. 20. At that point, though, U.S. forces were still being deployed.

Mr. Clinton endorsed the operation from the start. Mr. Bush told Congress it would be withdrawn now, before they are drawn deeper

think if President Bush would have told us we're going to have to go in there and rebuild the nation, at the outset, it never would have happened," Sen. Bob Dole, the Republican leader, said in an ABC-TV interview. "...I think both administrations are somewhat less than candid about this."

Mr. Clinton said Monday he still believes Mr. Bush was right in sending U.S. forces, even though "we may have underestimated the difficulty" of gaining political stability.

"We went in with a nice clean, clear goal last December," Gen. Colin Powell, retiring chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, said the other day. "...We are in a murky area now... We have to stay the course. We can't simply walk away when it does become murky or a little unsettled."

To do otherwise, he said, would risk what's been gained so far.

A month into the Somalia

operation, Mr. Bush delivered his foreign policy farewell, advising his successors to weigh the stakes, the mission and its end before committing U.S. forces. He said there should be a realistic criterion for declaring a mission accomplished and withdrawing.

But he said there is no easy formula. The Somalia policy dilemma proves the point.

While Mr. Clinton called that operation "a stunning humanitarian rescue" that must be completed, in his debut at the United Nations he set down peacekeeping tests that recalled the Bush checkpoints.

"Is there a real threat to international peace? Does the proposed mission have clear objectives? Can an end point be identified? ... How much will the mission cost?"

"From now on, the United Nations should address these and other hard questions for every proposed mission," the president said.

## New Clinton arms policy called modest

By Carol Giacomo  
*Reuter*

**NEW YORK** — U.S. President Bill Clinton's new policy for stemming the spread of weapons of mass destruction includes some important initiatives but strikes some experts as far more modest in scope than his rhetoric led them to expect.

Outlined on Monday in his debut speech at the United Nations General Assembly, the policy seeks to make good on Mr. Clinton's campaign promises and on the belief of many in his administration that proliferation is one of the most serious challenges faced by the civilised world in the post-cold war era.

"One of our most urgent priorities must be attacking the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction — nuclear, chemical and biological weapons — and the ballistic missiles that can rain down on populations hundreds of miles away," he told the U.N.

The non-profit Washington Council on Non-Proliferation in a recent report said that next to a comprehensive ban on nuclear testing, "a ban on the production of fissile material for nuclear weapons will be the most important new reinforcement that can be brought to the non-proliferation structure."

It warned that there has not been much work done on the concept of such a treaty and therefore unforeseen difficulties might arise.

The council also predicted that a small number of key countries — such as India, Japan, France and Russia which have breeder reactors — are not likely to agree to halt all plutonium production.

Senior U.S. officials said a particular target of this kind of initiative is India and Pakistan, two countries now engaged in Washington considers unregulated nuclear programmes.

"It shows a lot of good intentions and certainly it reflects the right spirit," former U.S. negotiator Jack Mendelsohn said of the policy Mr. Clinton outlined.

"But there's not a lot new... It ties together old threads... The word bold would not come to mind as a descriptive adjective of this presentation," added Mr. Mendelsohn, now deputy director of the Private Arms Control Association.

He said the fissile material cutoff appears to be the most significant aspect of the initiative but said many important details were left unclear.

Job interview

arm  
mod

and the other day I was talking to a friend of mine who is a software developer and he said that he had just been offered a job at a company called "Software Solutions" and that he was really excited about it. I asked him what kind of work they do and he said that they develop custom software solutions for businesses. I asked him if he had any experience working with them before and he said that he had never worked for them before but that he had heard good things about them from his friend. I asked him if he had any questions about the job and he said that he did not have any specific questions but that he would like to know more about the company and what kind of projects they work on. I told him that I would be happy to help him with any questions he might have and that I would be available to answer any questions he might have.

I also asked him if he had any specific questions about the job itself and he said that he did not have any specific questions but that he would like to know more about the responsibilities of the position and what kind of skills he would need to succeed in it. I told him that I would be happy to help him with any questions he might have and that I would be available to answer any questions he might have.

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[DPL in 150]



## IMF, World Bank meeting dominated by jobless fears

WASHINGTON (AP) — IMF and World Bank officials say they plan to create a new industrial fund.

It was announced yesterday from a news conference that the global economy is being generally healthy.

U.S. Treasury Secretary Lloyd Bentsen said he was meeting the two international Monetary Fund and World Bank sessions this week in Washington, D.C., to discuss ways to encourage growth and create jobs.

Stressing that the economy is strong, Bentsen said, "We are not worried about the direction of the economy."

Stressing that the economy is strong, Bentsen said, "We are not worried about the direction of the economy."

Seven G-7 threw their weight behind Russian President Boris Yeltsin over the weekend but did not take out their cheque books to back him up.

It has been clear for some time that the G-7 — Britain, Canada, France, Germany, Italy, Japan and the United States — don't have all the money to help Russia's shrinking-economy transform to capitalism.

In an encouraging sign, a top Russian official said Moscow expects to win more time to pay off \$5 billion in debts to the United States, paving the way for more grain purchases ahead of the winter.

The IMF, however, is unwilling to dole out any funds before Moscow takes tough reform action, since that would be like throwing money into a sink hole.

"Inpatient as we are to provide effective assistance, we shall not disperse these resources in support of poor policies, because that would be a breach of our duty," Mr. Mandessus said.

One notable exception in the tight-fistedness, however, was the Middle East. The Japanese said they plan to send about \$200 million in assistance over two years to help Palestinians create a homeland in its Gaza and West Bank.

Another was Vietnam. Hanoi, with the help of other rich nations, paid off \$140 million in overdue debts to the IMF on Monday, opening the way for up to \$1 billion in aid.

## Anglo-Dutch oil stage as mining giant

London — Anglo-Dutch oil and gas company Royal Dutch/Shell Group Ltd. will own 70 per cent of South African oil and gas exploration assets held in one pot of 25 per cent each. Julian Weller, chairman of the Anglo-Dutch group's exploration arm, said: "This is another step in the internationalisation and focus of the management."

The deal will see a holding of 25 per cent of the oil and gas unit, which perhaps could be increased to 50 per cent in stage. Royal Dutch will be the dominant American interest in South Africa, with investments in South Africa and Zimbabwe as well as South Africa's oil and gas reserves.

"Zimbabwe and Zambia are potential areas for us," he said. "We are also really keen on the reentry of South Africa into the membership of the oil community." He pointed to a statement by Anglo-Dutch's chairman, Sir Alan Sainsbury, who said: "The group's political changes

taking place in South Africa now make it possible for South African companies to operate more freely internationally and to play a more active role in the development of international interests."

For Weller, the agreement represents the realisation of its long-sought desire to transform itself from an investment company into a world-class mining company.

Under the deal Minoro will have about 21 per cent of its assets in South America, 21 per cent in North America, 21 per cent in Europe and five per cent in South East Asia and Australia and the remainder 22 per cent still in cash reserves.

It doubles its gold production and will become a major copper miner, winning control of Empress Minera de Mantos Blancos S.A., with its stake in the big Collahuasi copper project in Chile, and a 79 per cent stake of the Minto Verde Mine, also in Chile, and 89 per cent of the Quellaveco copper deposit in Peru.

## New York Times takeover of Boston Globe approved

BOSTON (AP) — A deal in U.S. newspaper publishing between the chairman of the New York Times Co. and the publisher of the Boston Globe has been approved by the Federal Trade Commission.

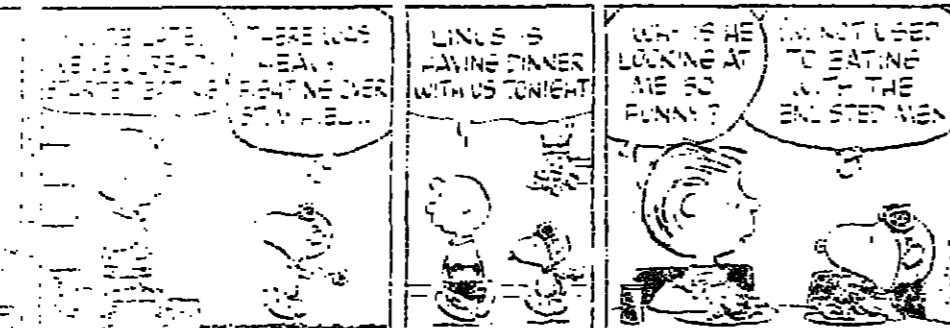
Announced the vote at a brief and subdued special shareholders' meeting.

At an earlier meeting shareholders of the New York Times Co. Inc. also approved the deal, which was first

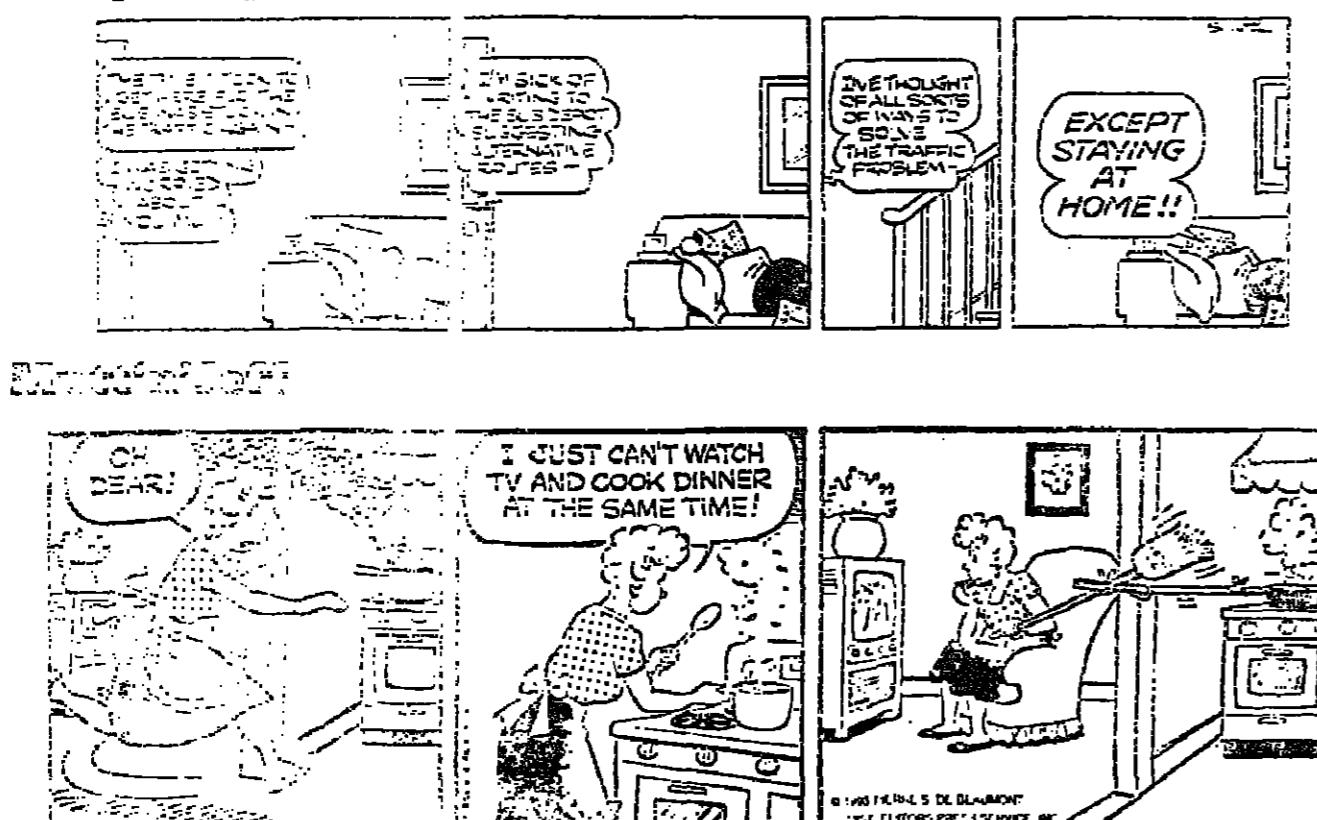
announced in June.

The new paper industry increasingly has become dominated by a handful of powerful media conglomerates, which control fewer dailies nationwide.

## Peanuts



## Ameri-Clips



## World Bank ready to aid Gaza, Vietnam and S. Africa

WASHINGTON (AP) — The World Bank said Tuesday that it was ready to move ahead quickly with financial help for South Africa, Vietnam and the West Bank and Gaza Strip in response to rapid changes in the global political climate.

"Global economic and financial relationships are ... being transformed," Bank President Lewis Preston said at the opening of his group's joint annual meeting with the International Monetary Fund.

Preston, who has been

rumoured to be considering retiring from the bank following recent heart surgery, made clear that he intended to stick around to help get the job done.

"We will continue to change to meet the needs of our members," Preston said.

The bank has drawn up a \$3 billion, 10-year public investment plan for the West Bank and Gaza Strip.

The plan is expected to top the agenda when the United States and other donor nations meet Friday to discuss ways of

helping the Palestinians.

"In South Africa too, over the last several years, the bank has been working with all the parties involved to design a programme that can address the country's most urgent needs," Mr. Preston said.

The African National Congress (ANC) paved the way for potential borrowing by South Africa from the World Bank and the IMF last week when it called for the lifting of econo-

mic sanctions imposed by the West on South Africa.

ANC officials have told the South African government that they want the World Bank and the IMF to be brought to the "negotiating table" and asked to lift the sanctions.

Mr. Preston said he does not know if South Africa will be able to reform its economy and signed that the World Bank is preparing to receive funding.

## Paris sees \$7b from privatisation in 1994

PARIS (AP) — The French government expects to raise \$7 billion from privatizations next year, the same as in 1993, Finance Minister Robert de Michel said.

France will probably increase its target of 40 percent of the revenues from its state-owned companies to 45 percent in 1994, he said.

The rate of privatization should be stepped up, Finance Minister Robert de Michel said.

Mr. de Michel said the government had to make more progress in the fight against unemployment.

"The recession throughout the rest of Europe is a major cause for concern. Export orders ... are now substantially below the levels seen in the early summer," said David Lees, chairman of the CBI's economic affairs committee.

The CBI polled 1,468 firms between Aug. 27 and Sept. 15.

## British finance chief signals tax rise to target consumer spending

WASHINGTON (AP) — British Chancellor of the Exchequer Kenneth Clarke signalled Tuesday that he intends to concentrate expected tax increases next year on consumers instead of businesses, and on consumption, instead of income.

"I want to set a (British) recovery that sustained over the rest of the decade and beyond," Mr. Clarke told the International Monetary Fund/World Bank annual meeting.

"A recovery that is driven by investment and exports, not consumption."

That can be achieved by avoiding heavy taxes on businesses and by targeting consumer taxes on consumption, instead of on income or savings. "That means helping, wherever possible, on indirect rather than direct taxation," Mr. Clarke added.

Britain has a budget gap of some \$50 billion in 1993, and Mr. Clarke is currently wrestling over how best to bring it down ahead of the Nov. 30 presentation of next year's budget.

The chancellor said getting the deficit down over the medium term is a key part of the European

## HOROSCOPE

FORECAST FOR THURSDAY SEPTEMBER 30, 1993

By Thomas S. Pearson Astrologer Carol Righter Foundation

**GENERAL TENDENCIES:** Cyclical changes that seem to be lacking at your door should be in no way precipitated by you this full Moon in Aries. Planetary or you may find yourself experiencing separation from positive conditions that are good for you.

**ARIES:** (March 21 to April 19) Look to those in power who know their subject from all angles and take pointers from them how best to advance your interests in the days ahead.

**TAURUS:** (April 20 to May 19) Look for some new recreations which you can put your ability to enjoy yourself and at the same time showing some of your creative skills.

**GEMINI:** (May 20 to June 21) Think about what you can do to build a more secure foundation with your own clan by having conditions at your residence more as everyone desires.

**MOON CHILDREN:** (June 22 to July 21) Getting together with some outside associates and discussing future plans for more joint success can produce excellent daytime results.

**LEO:** (July 22 to August 21) You now have it in your power to say yes to increasing your funds by some extra work or getting more out of your present source of supply abilities.

**VIRGO:** (August 22 to September 21) Make all kinds of ini-

teresting arrangements for the good things that attract and that appeal to you so that in the evening you can build energy.

**LIBRA:** (September 22 to October 21) Whatever you have in mind concerning quietly effectuating more peace and tranquillity at your home can now be easily put into motion by your efforts.

**SCORPIO:** (October 22 to November 21) Think about what requires a better understanding with your usual allies and make a point to go see them and straighten out any confusing matters.

**SAGITTARIUS:** (November 22 to December 21) Look for the various practical suggestions you need and get in touch with the most experienced person available to aid you to solve such issues.

**CAPRICORN:** (December 22 to January 20) Think about the various new ideas that you have from a highly personal view and you can get out of them considerable benefits for yourself.

**AQUARIUS:** (January 21 to February 19) Whatever you have in mind for getting rid of obligations that have become intermittent brings to light some new means by which to handle these.

**PIRATES:** (February 20 to March 20) Consider well the various wishes of both friends and outside associates and you will be able to make considerable progress towards your ambitions.

## THE BETTER HALF

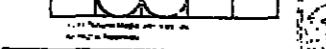
WE EAT LOTS OF SALAD, BUT WE NEVER LOSE ANY WEIGHT!



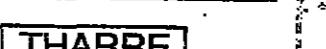
## JUMBLE

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

**YASSA**



**GEDUN**



**THARRE**



**HARTTO**



Now arrange the letters correctly from the scrabble above, and paste by the above lines.

Answer here:

Yesterday's Jumbles: GIANT AGORAS CABARET COMBINE Answer: What the French called Janot's hat, meaning—*CAFÉ CAVAFI*

## HOROSCOPE

FORECAST FOR FRIDAY OCTOBER 1, 1993

By Thomas S. Pearson Astrologer Carol Righter Foundation

**GENERAL TENDENCIES:** Getting the right philosophy of life could be very important for you this time if you are truly seeking happiness and success in the future that will require the expansion of mind as well as spirit.

**ARIES:** (March 21 to April 19) A person with whom you have any contact in the outside world can be helpful to you in attaining the things you want most so don't hesitate to seek their assistance.

**TAURUS:** (April 20 to May 19) A good day for you to look about you and to make your environment more suits your purpose and so you have more comfort at that site.

**GEMINI:** (May 20 to June 21) Think about the various amusements that attract you and your mate the most and make arrangements to enjoy them during upcoming free times.

**MOON CHILDREN:** (June 22 to July 21) Brightening up your residence can be a natural for you today and especially in whatever you have decided to do but haven't gotten around to finish.

**LEO:** (July 22 to August 21) You can tighten up the act that exists between you and usual associates and especially kin and neighbours by some over act that would please them.

**VIRGO:** (August 22 to September 21) Put some extra repairs or colour to your property that will quickly, deeply mature.

increase in value as well as its appearance which your sense of order can easily arrange.

**LIBRA:** (September 22 to October 21) You like to look neat and as you just stepped out of a fashion show and you can now do those things which will give you even more of this impression.

**SCORPIO:** (October 22 to November 21) Dive into those various mysterious condition which you so enjoy caravelling and you can get the correct answers that will aid your progress.

**SAGITTARIUS:** (November 22 to December 21) Join with as many good friends as possible and also make an acquaintance you like very much realise you want to closer in your relationship.

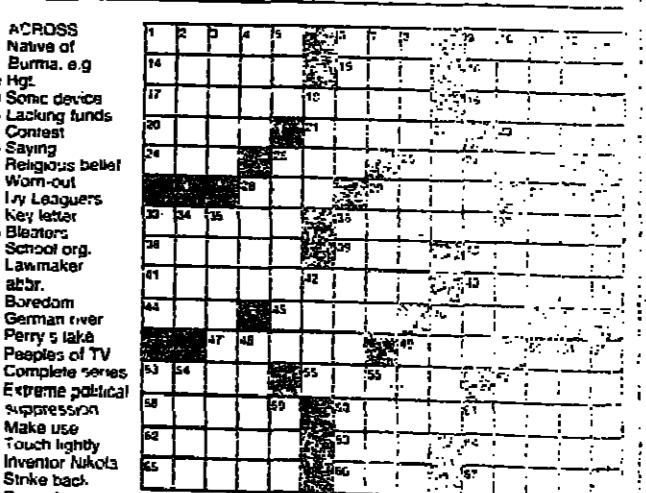
**CAPRICORN:** (December 22 to January 20) Make a special point to the fact in the outside world today or you can greatly enhance your public standing by such a desirable attitude now.

**AQUARIUS:** (January 21 to February 19) Think about the various new outlets in which you can engage with some interesting persons of varied views and backgrounds to your own and you get along rapidly.

**PISCES:** (February 20 to March 20) A truly cooperative stance towards the one closest to you now can produce excellent new harmonious relationship that quickly, deeply mature.

## THE Daily Crossword

by Robert D. Webb



# Economy

AMMAN FINANCIAL MARKET					
	TRADED VOLUME	OPENING PRICE	CLOSING PRICE	PRICE	PRICE
ARAB BANK	220,750	179,000	181,000	181,000	
JORDAN NATIONAL BANK	52,370	6,250	6,150	6,150	
BANK OF JORDAN	40,400	4,100	4,100	4,100	
MIDDLE EAST INVESTMENT BANK	89,700	1,980	2,020	2,020	
JOHN HANCOCK INVESTMENT BANK	36,723	4,050	4,100	4,080	
THE HEDGING BANK	93,400	5,100	5,100	5,080	
JORDAN KINMUT BANK	110,296	5,110	5,120	5,120	
JORDAN LAND DEVELOPMENT BANK	5,096	4,040	4,050	4,050	
JORDAN LEASING BANK	26,125	3,900	4,000	4,050	
UNION BANK FOR SAVING & INVESTMENT	1,258	4,000	4,050	4,050	
INDUSTRIES BANK	15,240	4,300	4,360	4,350	
JORDAN PETROLEUM & FINANCE BANK	6,274	5,200	5,150	5,150	
RENTAL CAPITAL INVESTMENT FOR HOUSING	230,416	1,820	1,880	1,860	
AMMAN BANK FOR INVESTMENT	4,407	4,200	4,270	4,300	
JORDAN EQUITY COMPANY FOR JORDAN	50,198	2,000	2,050	2,050	
PHILADELPHIA INVESTMENT BANK	3,850	3,800	3,850	3,850	
JORDAN INSURANCE	126	2,650	2,720	2,720	
JORDAN LIFE INSURANCE	7,447	3,200	3,250	3,250	
JORDAN FIRE INSURANCE	325	3,400	3,750	3,750	
JORDAN INSURANCE & REINSURANCE	1,474	3,200	3,250	3,250	
JORDAN MOTOR INSURANCE	1,474	3,200	3,250	3,250	
JORDAN GOLD INSURANCE	4,820	3,950	3,950	3,950	
JORDANIAN ELECTRIC POWER	234,847	2,400	2,450	2,450	
JORDANIAN INDUSTRIAL CITY	980	1,740	1,790	1,790	
VEHICLES OWNERS FEDERATION	3,267	2,200	2,250	2,250	
ARAB INTERNATIONAL HOTELS	40,685	4,570	4,750	4,850	
ARAB INVESTMENT & INDUSTRIAL COMPLEX	16,211	6,670	6,680	6,680	
NATIONAL PORTFOLIO SECURITIES	11,000	2,200	2,250	2,250	
REAL ESTATE INVESTMENT	14,738	1,640	1,670	1,700	
JORDAN INTERNATIONAL TRADING CENTER	3,700	2,200	2,250	2,250	
JORDAN PIPELINE, REFINERY & MAINTENANCE	324	2,000	2,000	2,000	
JORDAN PRESS & PUBLISHING	14,000	1,200	1,200	1,200	
JORDAN PAPER & PACKAGING /AD-DUSTOUR	530	10,190	10,600	10,600	
JORDAN PAPER & CARDBOARD FACTORIES	45,296	2,240	2,250	2,250	
JORDAN PLASTIC INDUSTRIES	4,818	2,050	2,050	2,050	
SPINNING & WEAVING	1,598	2,200	2,250	2,250	
JOHNSON CONTAINERS	161,775	10,200	10,200	10,200	
JORDAN PETROLEUM REFINERY	5,259	2,490	2,550	2,570	
THE INDUSTRIAL, COMMERCIAL & AGRICULTURAL	19,813	7,250	7,250	7,410	
TRADING CO. FOR AGRICULTURE & INDUSTRY	27,941	11,120	11,300	11,350	
JORDAN PHARMACEUTICAL MANUFACTURING	9,561	2,200	2,200	2,200	
JORDAN CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES	31,515	7,450	7,500	7,450	
JORDAN PLASTIC INDUSTRIES	5,640	2,000	2,000	2,000	
THE JORDAN PIPE LINE MANUFACTURING	15,953	3,200	3,250	3,250	
JORDAN PAPER & CARDBOARD	3,032	4,000	4,050	4,050	
JORDAN PRECAST CONCRETE INDUSTRY	878	2,150	2,200	2,200	
NATIONAL CABLE & WIRE MANUFACTURING	4,748	2,100	2,150	2,150	
JOHNSON CENTER FOR PHARM. & CHEMICALS	43,668	8,200	8,300	8,320	
JORDAN PETROLEUM CO.	12,787	3,400	3,500	3,500	
JORDAN EQUIPMENT CO. FOR AGRIC. & FOOD PROD.	6,967	3,440	3,480	3,500	
JORDAN PETROLEUM CO.	2,100	2,500	2,500	2,500	
UNIVERSAL MOTORS INDUSTRIES	33,524	3,400	3,400	3,400	
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>2,916,281</b>				
NO. OF TRADED SHARES IN PARALLEL MARKET	84376				
TRADED VOLUME IN THE PARALLEL MARKET	109121				

## Amman Financial Market Looks Up

By Soleiman Al Khalidi  
Reuters

But the uncertainties have been underscored by the market's recent performance.

AMMAN — Jordan's publicly-traded companies are poised to benefit from a future Palestinian economy but political uncertainty could cut into near-term gains, analysts say.

Many brokers believe the Amman Financial Market's (AFM) 105 listed companies will gain across the board as historic and demographic links tie Jordan to a West Bank economy.

"The West Bank is potentially an extended market that would increase Jordanian companies' business by at least 50 per cent," said senior banker Miltch Aqel.

"All stocks will benefit across the board and construction firms in particular," said Hani Oaqish, deputy general manager of the Amman Bank of Investments.

ket's listed companies are industrial, with service companies and banks forming the next biggest sectors. More than 15 companies are traded in a growing market for new issues as investors are drawn to shares of cheap stock.

Among the expected winners in a post-peace Middle East:

— Banks which had a pre-1967 presence in the territories are particularly likely to gain. Share prices of Jordan's leading Arab Bank, which has a historically strong base in the West Bank, have risen more than 15 per cent since the PLO-Israel peace accord.

Other banks including Bank of Jordan, Jordan National Bank and Arab Land Bank concluded technical arrangements with the Israeli central bank before the PLO-Israel accord upset their plans. It is not clear on what terms they

will now adopt.

Central bank officials say no major changes are likely to be taken.

— Service companies

— Manufacturing

— Construction

— Retail

— Tourism

— Infrastructure

— Agriculture

— Mining

— Technology

— Telecommunications

— Pharmaceuticals

— Chemicals

— Textiles

— Steel

— Auto parts

— Plastics

— Glass

— Rubber

— Paper

— Textiles

— Apparel

— Furniture

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## Khmer Rouge captures enclave; Sihanouk rules out civil war

PHNOM PENH (AFP) — The Cambodian government said Wednesday that the radical Khmer Rouge have captured an enclave in western Cambodia and staged a number of attacks in the centre of the country in retaliation for a recent offensive.

"This shows the Khmer Rouge are not sincere about peace," said Deputy Information Minister Ek Sereyouth.

"The Khmer Rouge are not willing to give their territory to the new government of Cambodia, especially to the king," he said.

Cambodia's government, headed by newly crowned King Norodom Sihanouk, has pleaded for the guerrillas to lay down their weapons and give up their zones.

The attacks in Kompong Thom on Sept. 19 were aimed at 700 civilian homes in the Krayia area, which was captured by government forces in an August offensive, he said.

Some 500 troops from the Khmer Rouge Division 616 defected in Kompong Thom during that offensive, but Mr. Ek Sereyouth said the retaliation was carried out by reinforcements from the notorious Khmer Rouge General Ta Mok further north.

A number of casualties were reported, he said.

The enclave near the border with Thailand, called Sok Sann, was held by the former Khmer People's National Liberation Front (KPNLF) —

which has since been integrated into the new government army — and was captured on Sept. 23. Mr. Ek Sereyouth said.

The Khmer Rouge are believed to have captured 10 former KPNLF officers and executed two of them, he said.

The some 900 members of the besieged Sok Sann enclave had asked the Thai government to allow them safe passage through Thai territory and back into areas controlled by the Cambodian government.

The Thai military did the same for the Khmer Rouge in August, saying that it first disarmed the guerrillas.

The Cambodian government feared the Khmer Rouge would attack the Sok Sann enclave in retaliation for the offensive that drove Khmer Rouge guerrillas out of northwest Cambodia in August.

But the Thai government officially turned down the request last week, saying it would violate Thai sovereignty if it allowed the passage of armed troops.

The Khmer Rouge allowed about half the population of Sok Sann to travel through their zone to a safer area earlier this month, the U.N. peacekeeping force had said.

The United Nations also turned down a request by the Cambodian government to evacuate Sok Sann, calling it too dangerous.

U.N. peacekeepers were taken out of Sok Sann in

March after the Khmer Rouge hit a U.N. resupply helicopter with anti-aircraft fire and ground resupply through Thailand became difficult due to the impending rainy season.

The Khmer Rouge are not capable of dragging Cambodia into a protracted civil war even if they continue to defy the new government, King Norodom Sihanouk said Wednesday.

"I don't say civil war because the Khmer Rouge are so weak, isolated and abandoned. Every day there are Khmer Rouge defectors," the king said during a visit to the small village of Chbar Morn in Kompong Speu province about 60 kilometres south of the capital.

The king, flanked by Queen Monique, government officials and Buddhist monks, addressed a crowd of some 500 villagers before giving them gifts of rice, noodles and blankets.

Also handing out gift-parcels to the gathering was the king's errant son Prince Norodom Chakrapong, who recently returned from Malaysia where he had been staying since playing a leading role in an aborted secessionist movement in June.

Prince Chakrapong announced the establishment of a short-lived autonomous zone in eastern Cambodia to protest the victory of the Royalist FUNCINPEC Party, led by his half-brother and bitter enemy Prince Norodom Ranariddh, in the May U.N.-organised polls.

"Paulin is very, very important not just because it is the richest region in Cambodia but there is a principle," the king said. "We will not allow the country to be divided."

The Khmer Rouge have said they wanted an advisory role in the new government but more recently upped the ante by demanding ministerial posts.

The guerrillas have refused to meet the government's pre-conditions that they first lay down their arms and open up their zones.

Co-Premier Hun Sen said Tuesday that he thought there was only a one per cent chance of the round-table talks being successful.

## Russia evacuates more civilians from Abkhazia

MOSCOW (Agencies) — More than 3,800 refugees from Abkhazia arrived in the southwestern Georgian port of Poti Wednesday after being evacuated from the conflict zone aboard Russian naval vessels, ITAR-TASS News Agencies said.

Meanwhile one Russian paratrooper was killed and two others seriously wounded overnight in an attack by unknown assailants on a guard post at a Russian military building outside the Abkhazian capital Sukhumi, Interfax said.

The evacuation of the refugees from Abkhazia was the last of several such operations organised by Russian vessels of the Black Sea Fleet which have evacuated some 14,000 elderly persons, women and children from the battle zone in the past few days, ITAR-TASS said.

The Black Sea Fleet commander, Admiral Edward Baltin, said one of the vessels used in the last evacuation operation was fired on without warning, but there were no casualties, Interfax said.

Meanwhile a Georgian military spokesman said Wednesday lack of discipline among Georgian troops defending Sukhumi was a major reason for the fall of the city to separatists.

Abkhazian forces captured Sukhumi Monday in one of the

steepest battles during 13 months of conflict for control of the lush region on the Black Sea coast.

Mr. Shevardnadze accused the separatist forces of carrying out atrocities as they took the city. "As soon as they entered the city, they executed scores of officials, policemen and ordinary citizens," he said.

Shevardnadze promised that Georgia would recapture Sukhumi.

"If this generation is unable to do it, the next will," he said.

The loss of Sukhumi was a major strategic and political blow to Mr. Shevardnadze, who said the government's defeat could lead to Georgia's disintegration into civil war between ethnic minorities.

Mr. Shevardnadze took back all the concessions he had promised Moscow while there was still a chance of saving Sukhumi, including an offer to bring Georgia into the Soviet Union's successor, the Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS).

"After what has happened, it is impossible to talk of Georgia joining the CIS because Russia has deceived us," he told an emergency cabinet meeting later.

He also demanded that the former Soviet army, now under Russian control but still present in Georgia, hand over its weapons.

Shevardnadze's outbursts of fury revealed the deep dis-

appointment of a man who won worldwide recognition as Moscow's foreign minister in the perestroika era of the 1980s but now believes he has been duped by his own former colleagues.

The Georgian leader now faces a second insurrection closer to home in western Georgia, where ousted President Zviad Gamsakhurdia is gathering forces hostile to Mr. Shevardnadze.

Mr. Gamsakhurdia, a fiery nationalist elected in May 1991 but chased from his capital in a bloody uprising seven months later, has spent nearly two years in exile but made a dramatic return last week as the siege of Sukhumi entered a decisive stage.

He sent troops to fight alongside government forces in Sukhumi, saying contemptuously that Mr. Shevardnadze's men were incapable of saving the city.

Mr. Gamsakhurdia aides said by telephone from western Georgia's local capital, Zugdidi, that he was spending Tuesday at the Abkhazian frontline which has moved south of Sukhumi.

An Abkhazian spokesman contacted from Moscow said his forces were trying to link up with Abkhaz troops in the Ochamchira district and take the town of Ochamchira, which is in Georgian hands.

## NEWS IN BRIEF

### Russia sees expanded U.N. role

UNITED NATIONS (R) — Foreign Minister Andrei Kozyrev said Russia could not stem the turmoil in the former Soviet Union without some kind of financial and material help for its peacekeeping operations. In contrast to President Bill Clinton's address to the U.N. General Assembly Monday, Mr. Kozyrev called for an expanded activist United Nations that should respond to most emergencies quickly. "In the majority of cases... the United Nations should issue a mandate for operations conducted at the request of the conflicting parties," he said. The foreign minister cited what he called successful Russian peacekeeping efforts in two ex-Soviet hotspots — the transdniestrian region of Moldova and South Ossetia, a remote corner of Georgia. He made little mention in his prepared speech about the rebel Georgian region of Abkhazia.

### Australians swing against republic

SYDNEY (AFP) — Australia's republican movement received what its loyalist opponents described Wednesday as a major blow in the shape of a new poll indicating monarchists are back in the majority here. The poll, published by the Australian National Daily, indicated a slump in support for the republic, favoured by Prime Minister Paul Keating, from 46 per cent in April and July to 39 per cent in September. Mr. Keating's personal popularity and that of his Labour government have also slumped in the polls, particularly since the August budget. Taken amid the patriotic fervour that followed Sydney's victory in the race to host the 2000 Olympics, the poll showed public sentiment which had then appeared to be rising steadily in favour of the republic had gone into reverse. Opposition to the republic rose from 36 per cent in July to 44 per cent this month with 17 per cent uncommitted.

### Pakistani politician killed

MULTAN, Pakistan (R) — Pakistani politician Ghulam Haider Wyne, a close associate of former Prime Minister Nawaz Sharif, was shot dead Wednesday while campaigning for next month's national elections, police said. Mr. Wyne, a former chief minister of Punjab and a candidate for the National Assembly (lower house of parliament) in the Oct. 6 vote, was killed at Nusratpur in northeast Pakistan while returning from a meeting, police said. Four or five gunmen stopped his car on the road, smashed a sidescreen and shot him with a rifle, police in nearby Khanewal town said. "The attackers then pulled his body out of the car to see whether he was dead and then fled from the scene," a police official said. Three men accompanying Mr. Wyne were pulled out of the car before the shooting, he said. Police said they believed the gunmen were from the local Maluka tribe, which had blamed

Mr. Wyne for the murder of one of their members last year while he was Punjab chief minister.

### 24 killed in Sri Lanka offensive

COLOMBO (AP) — Sri Lankan warplanes bombed a convoy of rebels and several villages in rebel-held northern Sri Lanka during a major offensive, the military and travellers from the area said Wednesday. At least 24 civilians were killed. The travellers said 20 people were killed Tuesday when an underground bunker collapsed, burying people who had taken shelter from the air strikes. Seven people escaped unhurt from the bunker in Sangathai village in Jaffna district, said the residents who fled to the government-controlled city of Vavuniya Wednesday. In another attack Tuesday, planes bombed a Hindu temple in Nandavil village in Jaffna.

### Marchais to step down

PARIS (R) — France's veteran Communist leader George Marchais, one of Europe's last hardliners, announced Wednesday he was stepping down after two decades as head of the French Communist Party (PCP). Mr. Marchais, 73 and recovering from hip operation, said in a letter to the party's Central Committee that he wanted to retire from the leadership after the 28th party congress next January. "I have exercised this responsibility for 20 years, and you know how old I am," he said. "Of course I will remain, as always, a militant." Mr. Marchais, who for years resisted reform within his once-powerful but now-dwindling party leaves just as it is preparing to ditch the Leninist principle of organisation. The PCP Central Committee is meeting this week ahead of the January congress, which imposes tight discipline and rules out any pluralism in party ranks.

### U.S. retains abortion restrictions

WASHINGTON (R) — The Senate voted Tuesday to retain strict restrictions on government funding of abortions for poor women. The Senate voted 59-40 to permit government funding of abortions for poor women only in cases of rape, incest or if the woman's life is in danger. "Taxpayers should not pay \$100 million a year to pay for 400,000 abortions a year, to subsidise abortion on demand," declared Senator Orrin Hatch, a Utah Republican. The battle over abortion will be renewed when Mr. Clinton's health care plan comes before Congress, but backers of liberalising the rules predicted the outcome will be different. "It will be a different dynamic. Because then you're talking about all women, not just poor women," said Senator Tom Harkin, an Iowa Democrat, author of the unsuccessful move to change the law.



DRUG TRAFFICKERS KILLED: A policeman looks at the bodies of two of eight drug traffickers killed during a gunbattle Tuesday in the shantytown of Coroados in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. Some 170 policemen assaulted the shantytown with grenades and automatic weapons to gain control after five hours of fighting (AFP photo)

## Angolan forces recapture 2 towns

LUANDA (Agencies) —

Angolan government troops have recaptured two towns in the southern Huila province from UNITA rebels, the pro-government Jornal De Angola reported Wednesday.

Military officials told the newspaper that government soldiers killed 50 UNITA troops in the seizure of Chibala and 30 others when they took Dongo, but gave no details of casualties on the government side.

Three UNITA prisoners were taken.

The two towns were captured in August by the National Union for the Total Independence of Angola (UNITA), which has plunged the country back into civil war after refusing to recognise that it had lost U.N.-supervised general elections a year ago.

The Luanda government is ready to resume peace talks with UNITA rebels as soon as the international community gives the signal, the Angolan minister for public administration, Antonio Pitra Neto said in Lisbon, Portugal, Wednesday.

He considered the sanctions imposed by the United Nations on UNITA "positive" because "they will help democratise UNITA without penalising it politically."

"The sanctions will prevent UNITA from continuing down the military road which is incompatible with developing democracy."

Meanwhile Sao Tome and Principe's President Miguel Trovoada sought to revive Angolan peace talks Wednesday, but privately officials were pessimistic about his chances of arranging an early ceasefire.

Mr. Trovoada has been in Luanda since Monday trying to accept the outcome of the government's U.N.-supervised elections.

The country plunged back into war after UNITA refused to accept the outcome of last September's U.N.-supervised elections.

The government and UNITA military commanders were due to discuss a ceasefire in this island state off the coast of Gabon at the weekend, but Luanda failed to send a delegation.

Sao Tome officials criticised the U.N. Security Council for not giving the sides more time to resume talks before imposing an arms and oil embargo on UNITA at the weekend.

They said the Security Council's imposition of the largely symbolic sanctions after granting a 10-day grace period for peace talks to resume had hardened positions on both sides.

## U.K. Labour leader: Reform vital for power

BRIGHTON, England (R) —

British Labour leader John Smith told his party Wednesday it had to reform its links with the trade unions if it ever wants to win power again.

"The changes I propose today are vital, absolutely central to our strategy for winning power," he told the party's annual conference in the most important speech of his 15-month-old leadership of Britain's main opposition party.

He sent troops to fight alongside government forces in Sukhumi, saying contemptuously that Mr. Shevardnadze's men were incapable of saving the city.

Mr. Gamsakhurdia aides said by telephone from western Georgia's local capital, Zugdidi, that he was spending Tuesday at the Abkhazian frontline which has moved south of Sukhumi.

An Abkhazian spokesman contacted from Moscow said his forces were trying to link up with Abkhaz troops in the Ochamchira district and take the town of Ochamchira, which is in Georgian hands.

osals do not in any way break or diminish the links between the Labour Party and the trade unions."

Mr. Smith told a packed conference hall: "The principle is clear, simple and democratic — all Labour Party members should have equal rights to choose the party's representatives.

With the ruling Conservatives buffeted by party mutinies, policy U-turns and a two-year recession, Mr. Smith is eager to put his own party's internal bickering behind him and go on the offensive against the government.

Mr. Smith fears that union domination of his party gives the wrong signals to the crucial middle class voters that have deserted Labour in the last four elections.

His first step is to reform the selection of Labour parliamentary candidates.

Unions will however still wield enormous power at policy-making conferences and in the ruling National Executive Committee. They control 70 per cent of the votes at party conferences.

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# Sports

## JBF basketball tournament

### Lebanon's Al Hikmeh defeat Jordan 85-74

By Aileen Bamayan  
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Lebanon's Al Hikmeh Wednesday defeated Jordan's national team 85-74 in the opening match of the International Basketball Tournament organised by the Jordan Basketball Federation (JBF).

The win provided an important moral boost to Al Hikmeh, who last played in Jordan in the Al Ahli tournament last July, and lost the chance to clinch the title when they withdrew from a match citing referee bias.

As for the Jordanian team, the match was a great chance for coach Alexander Sasha to reassess his plans and line-up of players.

Scoring remained close throughout the first half, although Al Hikmeh had the lead.

Naser Bushnaq and Hilal Barakat scored for the Kingdom's team, while Elie Nasr scored 10 points as Al Hikmeh led 15-12.

The Lebanese team found the chance to take a wider lead at 24-16 as Jordan lacked accurate finishing and offensive rebounding.

Elie Mshantaf scored for Al Hikmeh who led 34-24 with Muntaser Abdutayeb scoring for Jordan.

The Jordanian team narrowed the gap to 36-32 after a three-pointer by Samir Murqus.

Walid Diniati and Nasr scored to end the first half 47-35 for Al Hikmeh.

The visiting team widened their lead to 51-39 before Jordan's Murad Barakat sank in some free shots and a three-pointer to lessen the gap to 55-48.

However Al Hikmeh, playing a fast attacking game that enabled them to easily penetrate Jordan's zone defence seemed determined to clinch the win. They led 78-66 and 80-70 as Jordan's Abdutayeb and Marwan Al Saeedi tried their best at offensive rebounding while Murqus scored.

Al Hikmeh's Mshantaf scored the last of his team's scores ending the match 85-74.

Four other teams are participating in the tournament which comes amid Jordan's preparations for the 17th Asian Basketball Championship due to be held in Jakarta Nov. 12-20.

Bulgaria's Himik were to play Iraq's Al Talaba in Wednesday's late match.

Iraq's Al Naft play Himik Thursday while Al Talaba play Moscow's Seska.

## NEWS IN BRIEF

### Iraq prepares for World Cup qualifiers

BAGHDAD (AFP) — Iraq are preparing for their crucial Asian Zone World Cup qualifiers next month with a series of friendlies against top Romanian club Progressul. The first division side flew via Amman at the weekend and were due to play the first friendly since the game's ruling body gave the green-light in June. FIFA's decision, in the wake of the international bans which followed Iraq's 1990 invasion of Kuwait, authorises Iraq to play only in Baghdad. The Asian second round qualifiers are being held from October 15-28 in Qatar, with two countries going to next year's finals in the United States from Iraq, Saudi Arabia, Iran, South Korea, North Korea and Japan.

### Australia launches medals strategy for 2000

SYDNEY (R) — Australia will send a record number of athletes to the Atlanta Olympic Games in 1996 in a bid to maximise its medal haul in Sydney four years later, an official said Wednesday. The move was aimed at giving younger competitors vital experience before the 2000 games, said Australian Olympic Committee (AOC) Executive Director Perry Crosswhite. "A lot more young people (would be sent) to blood them in Atlanta with a view to four years later," he told reporters. "Younger athletes who may be on the borderline for selection would be given the benefit of the doubt. "Previously, we have only taken those athletes we believe are capable of making the finals," he added. Australia's team for the 1996 Olympics is likely to number about 400 athletes and 200 officials.

### Angola retains African basketball title

NAIROBI (AFP) — Angolans danced through the match as their side tore the Egyptian defence to shreds to win the Africa Basketball Championship for the third year running Tuesday. Angola had something to prove after being upset by the Egyptians in the preliminary rounds. Bolstered by five professionals, Angola displayed the skills that made them Africa's representatives to last year's Barcelona Olympics. They dominated the first eight minutes and opened a huge 11-1 lead with the first basket from Ambal Moreira. Jean Jacques followed with two points while Moreira and Antonio Carvalho scored three pointers a piece to send the crowd and the Moi International Sports Gymnasium wild. Egypt, making a bold showing in this 17th edition, fought back when Ashraf Kody scored a field goal and teammate Mohammad Motayed homed in a free throw. In comparison, the match between Senegal and Kenya lacked enthusiasm, the West Africans easily crushing the hosts 90-53.

### Aborigines call for Sydney Olympic boycott

SYDNEY (R) — Australian aborigines plan to lobby African nations to boycott Sydney's 2000 Olympic Games if the government goes ahead with proposed laws on Aboriginal land title, an Aboriginal spokesman said Wednesday. Aboriginal leaders from across the country would press for the boycott and begin an international campaign to disrupt the Olympics unless the Australian government changed its position on native land rights spokesman Michael Mansell said. "That's still our position," Mansell, who represents the Eva Valley Working Group of Australian Black Leaders, said in an interview from Hobart, Tasmania. Prime Minister Paul Keating plans to introduce the Land Rights Legislation into parliament October 18, citing a high court ruling giving Aborigines compensation for native land to which they can prove a traditional relationship. Aboriginal groups have rejected the ruling, saying it does not give them power to veto mining on Aboriginal land. Mansell earlier suggested that Aborigines compete as a separate team in the Sydney Olympics.



World chess champion Garry Kasparov (left) watches as rival Nigel Short takes his turn (AFP photo)

## Time-pressed Short misses chance for first win

LONDON (R) — Briton Nigel Short lost his nerve on the brink of a breakthrough victory in the world title chess challenge Tuesday, allowing holder Garry Kasparov to stage a miraculous escape and draw the 10th game.

Experts believe Short, who threw caution to the wind by sacrificing his queen early on, missed several golden chances and may never get such another strong opportunity at victory.

Kasparov now leads the 24-game series 7½ to 2½ and needs only a tie to retain his title.

Short, 28, playing white against the Sicilian Defence, gained the upper hand thanks to his sacrifice of the most powerful piece on the board on the 16th move in what grandmasters judged to be "inspired desperation."

This sacrifice allowed him to steadily improve his position until his advantage was potentially match-winning.

Experts unanimously assessed Kasparov's position as lost and claimed to have found at least two moments where

Short could have forced his first win of the match.

But Kasparov, 30, defended an apparently hopeless position with great invention, creating confusing complications.

This inspired defence and Short's nerves as time grew short kept victory just out of the Briton's grasp.

Short managed to reach the time control on move 40 with four seconds to spare. But by then the damage had been done and Kasparov had erected a defensive set-up that allowed him to force a draw by repetition of position.

Grandmaster following the drama at London's Savoy Theatre were amazed by Short's failure to capitalise on his excellent sacrifice, and could not imagine him getting a better chance to beat Kasparov.

"This was ridiculous. If you can't win positions like this then you have no business playing in a World Champion match," British grandmaster James Plaskett said.

Kasparov, an Armenian Jew

born in Azerbaijan and playing for Russia, needs only five points from the next 14 to capture the \$1.7 million pound (\$2.56 million) purse by the times of London newspaper.

The official World Title match, sanctioned by World Chess Body FIDE in the Netherlands, has been suspended for a week in search of a sponsor after the unexpected withdrawal of second-half host Oman.

Former world champion Anatoly Karpov of Russia leads Dutch grandmaster Jan Timman 7-5 at the halfway mark, in a match that was already marrred by the inability of Dutch organisers to raise any money towards the prize fund.

FIDE disqualified Kasparov, the champion, and Short, who eliminated both Karpov and Timman to become the challenger, after a dispute over match conditions. Kasparov and Short founded the professional chess association which agreed to stage the breakaway match in London.

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Kasparov, an Armenian Jew

stalemate that was roundly booted by their supporters.

The defeat comes on top of disappointing league form which has left PSV, whose supporters demand both domestic and European success, struggling in sixth place.

Swede Thomas Brodin ended

holders, had little to fear after an opening 3-0 win at home in the defence of their title.

But they impressed again in Russia by beating Lokomotiv Moscow 1-0 in the return.

Giancarlo Marocchi for once

upstaged his midfield partner Roberto Baggio by scoring the only goal.

But he was still celebrating

after scoring Cup Winners' Cup holders Parma's second in the win over his compatriots Degerfors and ensuring a 4-1 aggregate victory.

The no-nonsense win was a relief after the Italians had needed two goals in two minutes from their Colombian striker Faustino Asprilla in the first leg after going 1-0 down.

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Juventus, the UEFA Cup

## Defence retracts statements given to prosecution in plot trial

By Sana Atiyeh  
Special to the Jordan Times

MARKA — The State Security Court Wednesday heard the testimonies given to the prosecution by eight men accused of conspiring to assassinate His Majesty King Hussein and the defence retracting the statements.

The court overruled objections by the defence against introducing the testimonies as evidence in the trial. The defence had argued that these testimonies or "confessions" were extracted under duress and torture during their detention at the General Intelligence Department (GID).

After Prosecutor Major Mohammad Hijazi read out the eight statements the defendants had made to him, defence lawyers insisted that their clients continued to deny "any truth to these testimonies." They have all pleaded not guilty to the charges.

Defence lawyer Saleh Armoori also made an appeal in court to two defendants who are being tried in absentia to turn themselves in and vowed to defend them "free of charge."

In addition to charges of plotting to kill the King and replace the regime with an Islamic caliphate state, the defendants were also charged with attempting to change the Constitution through "illegal and violent means" and belonging to an illegal group, the Islamic Liberation Party (ILP).

The defendants sat attentively listening to Maj. Hijazi as he quickly read through the eight testimonies, which often sounded repetitive.

The main points the prosecution tried to establish through these testimonies was that the four alleged ILP members, two of whom are tried in absentia, had recruited a for-

mer Muta University student and member of the Royal Escort Unit to recruit other students from the university to plan the assassination of King Hussein.

These are some of the main points made in the testimonies:

The former student was convinced by the ILP members that the King was a "kaffer (non-believer) like all other Arab regimes because he does not rule by the rule of God" and had to be killed in order to be removed. The defendant would arrange for shooting the Monarch at a graduation ceremony on June 26:

The former student had sought to work in the Royal Escort Unit to make the "job" easier:

The former student was able to succeed in convincing another cadet at Muta University, a military academy south of Amman, of the same principles of the ILP, and asked him to recruit others in the plan;

One cadet recruited another four who were assigned different jobs: Two would shoot the King in the head "because he might be wearing a bullet-proof vest" and the others would try to protect each other from being killed;

The cadets knew they were working for an Islamic group, but did not know it was the ILP:

They expected to be shot by the King's guards, but were convinced that this was their "fastest way" to heaven:

Once the King was dead, the cadets were told, there were others ready to occupy the main institutions, such as the radio and television station and royal palaces:

Once the regime in Jordan was changed, all other Arab countries would follow

suit:

Some of the defendants had asked for King Hussein's forgiveness for plotting to kill him.

None of the defendants were asked by the court to confirm or deny the testimonies read by Maj. Hijazi, but the defence is expected to put them on the stand next week.

Omar Dumra, the lawyer defending the member of the Royal Escort Unit, described the testimony as "invalid" and "the words of" a GID officer who allegedly tortured the court during his coverage of a trial of an assassination plot against His Majesty King Hussein (see separate story).

Mr. Nimir, who was not detained, and Maj. Hijazi told the Jordan Times that before the editor was questioned in the presence of two lawyers, he was charged with the same four counts as his colleague: "Slandering the State Security Court, publishing news, information and criticism of the trial which affects the judges, witnesses and public opinion, and publishing the transcripts

## Al Ahali editor charged with slander

By Sana Atiyeh  
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — State Security Court prosecutor Major Mohammad Hijazi Wednesday charged the chief editor of Al Ahali weekly newspaper for "slanderizing" the court before referring his case and the case of a detained Al Ahali reporter to the civil court.

Editor Jamil Nimir was summoned to the State Security Court in front of the military court in Maraka on Sunday and has since been held at Juweideh prison in an unprecedented measure by State Security Court officials against journalists since the democratisation process was launched in Jordan in November 1989.

Mr. Nimir said he had told the prosecutor he was responsible for everything published in Al Ahali, which belongs to the Jordan People's Democracy Party (Hashd), even though he might not necessarily read every article before it is sent to the printers.

"I told the prosecutor that I was morally and legally responsible for all that is printed in Al Ahali," Mr. Nimir said.

"But I also told him there was absolutely no intention of in-

terfering or harming the judicial process of the ongoing trial, or the court."

Lawyers said that the prosecutor ordered referring the case of Mr. Rawashdeh, and later Mr. Nimir's, to the civil court because the State Security Court was not the authorised body to look into such a case.

Mr. Rawashdeh was arrested in front of the military court in Maraka on Sunday and has since been held at Juweideh prison in an unprecedented measure by State Security Court officials against journalists since the democratisation process was launched in Jordan in November 1989.

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terfering or harming the judicial process of the ongoing trial, or the court."

The sources said the opposition's job was to "oppose and criticise the executive branch, not the judiciary" and warned they will not tolerate any persons or newspapers questioning the integrity of the courts.

On Tuesday, Minister of Information Ma'an Abu Nowar said he could not interfere with Mr. Rawashdeh's case because it would be "interfering with the judiciary."

Al Ahali editors said that they had never violated the court order not to publish the transcripts of the trials, as some daily Arabic newspapers had done, noting that no action was taken against them.

Court officials banned the journalist from entering the court. Mr. Rawashdeh on Sept. 20, subheaded "court delays referring defendants to doctors," saying it indicated doubts about the integrity of the court.

Military judiciary sources

had told the Jordan Times that they felt Mr. Rawashdeh's coverage was biased against the court and its proceedings and could seriously affect public opinion, "especially that the

## COLUMN

### 3 police officers held following TV broadcast

LONDON (AFP) — Three police officers were arrested in connection with a corruption probe following a BBC Television broadcast of conversations between a drug trafficker and a police officer.

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Al Ahali editors said that they had never violated the court order not to publish the transcripts of the trials, as some daily Arabic newspapers had done, noting that no action was taken against them.

"I believe Al Ahali and political party newspapers are targeted by the authorities," a political party newspaper reporter told the Jordan Times on condition of anonymity.

"And the arrest of Mr. Rawashdeh is a message that they are ready to take action against these newspapers if they publish substance that does not agree with their views.

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should manage the international aid programme for Palestinians is straining EC unity.

EC Cooperation and Development Commissioner Manuel Marin said the EC's Executive European commission was best suited to coordinate the programme.

He was speaking at a press conference to announce the commission's formal proposal to finance 500 million ECU (\$580 million) in development aid for the West Bank and Gaza over the next five years.

Mr. Marin also announced the commission's plans for a new association agreement with Israel which deepens economic links and political dialogue as a mark of gratitude for Tel Aviv's role in the peace process.

"The EC must use the Middle East as an instrument of internal unity," Mr. Marin said, deplored the disagreement over whether the European Commission or the World Bank should coordinate the Palestinian aid programme.

The United States has been pushing for the work to be done by the World Bank under the control of the United States and Russia, the countries chairing the Middle East peace conference.

EC Officials said Britain was breaking ranks with the EC by backing the United States, officially because it considered the World Bank more efficient.

"Kuwait, which has always supported and stood by the Palestinian people, will study the possibility of contributing as part of what the Gulf Cooperation Council decides," he said.

**Former New York Judge goes to jail**

BUTNER, North Carolina (AFP) — Former New York Judge Sol Wachtler, trading toga for handcuffs, was trundled off to a medium-security prison here on the start of a 15-month jail sentence for harassing an ex-lover. He was very, very quiet," a prison official said of the former 62-year-old judge who pleaded guilty in March to sending threatening letters to Joy Silverman after she broke up their four-year relationship.

A nationally respected jurist who had considered running for governor of his state, Judge Wachtler was interned in a psychiatric ward at the Federal Correctional Institution. He will undergo psychological evaluation to determine if he should be sent to a minimum-security jail of his choice in Pensacola, Florida. Judge Wachtler's attorneys and psychiatrists had argued that his unusual behaviour towards his former lover was brought on by a bout of manic depression.

**Labour defence spokesman resigns for drunkenness**

LONDON (R) — The defence spokesman for Britain's opposition Labour Party has resigned shortly before pleading guilty to being drunk and assaulting a policeman outside parliament. George Foulkes, 51, a member of parliament for 14 years, was fined £1,050 (\$1,580) and ordered to pay £500 (\$750) costs and compensation by a central London court.

The court heard Mr. Foulkes had been at a reception hosted by the Scotch Whisky Association before the incident in July and was not used to drinking whisky. He had been trying to make his way back to parliament for a key vote when police stopped him. Prosecutor Anthony Connell said witnesses saw Mr. Foulkes staggering near the House of Commons before colliding with two women and falling over. Some reports at the time said he had tried to dance with the women. He picked himself up and collided with two more women, slightly injuring one. When police arrested Mr. Foulkes, he began to struggle and hit one officer on the chin, the court heard.

In fact, the official said, the review of U.S. strategy in Somalia is examining whether to include Gen. Aideed in reconciliation talks among a score of clan leaders.

Italian Foreign Minister Bettino Craxi said, meanwhile, "in a situation of anarchy some military presence is absolutely necessary."

But he called Gen. Aideed "a marginal phenomenon" and said "the real serious problem is that you have to deal with at least 12 different political subjects, different clans."

## Jordan for democracy

(Continued from page 1)

...and now became the decision

"...and some this brave decision to know that democracy cannot touch our nation, or that form the historic time when members of our society were weekly close to the Moslem Brotherhood."

"...and most of Palestinian people are less opposed to the poll on time, and analysts said."

"...their numbers and social integration, Jordan's situation are greatly underrepresented in parliament, government and the army and overrepresented in business."

The percentage of Palestinian in Jordan is disputed with government figures as low as 40 per cent but authoritative Western sources say they form the majority of the Kingdom's four million population.

The right of return for Palestinian refugees still has to be decided under the PLO-Arab accord. Senior Jordanian officials have said Jordan's Palestinian citizens will be allowed to have dual citizenship.

"...Jordanian may choose to homes in the West Bank."

King Hussein recently told reporters dual nationality was a proposal which could be discussed in future.

## Politicians absorb course

(Continued from page 1)

"Now we are preparing ourselves to compile and election list," the spokesman added.

Another party that had supported a postponement, the independent Arab Democratic Islamic Movement, Dua'a, was the only party that it was not surprised by Tuesday's decision.

"We were for holding the elections on time and that's why we never stopped campaigning," Mr. Rawashdeh said Wednesday.

"Only in the last three days were we in doubt over the timing of the elections, because of the many statements hinting at a delay," Several members of Yakatha are running as independents since the party will not field a party ticket in this election, said Marwan Soudah, the party's press spokesman.

Opponents of postponement had already given up hope after several signals that a delay was possible. The Jordan Ba'th Arab Socialist Party's secretary general, Ahmad Najdawi, applauded the government's decision but admitted being caught off-guard.

"We had believed that elections would be delayed and had put off electioneering," he told the Jordan Times. "Now we must start organising for an election campaign since we know that there will be elections," said Mr. Najdawi.

The leftist Democratic Party for Progress in Jordan, Dua'a, welcomed Tuesday's announcement. "We said before that holding the elections on time will strengthen Jordan at home and abroad and we welcome the government's decision wholeheartedly," said Ali Amer, the party's secretary general.

While most centrist parties supported a delay of the elec-

tions, one noticeable exception was the Yakatha Party.

Yakatha's secretary-general, former (Irbid) Lower House Deputy Abdal Raouf Al Rawashdeh has been campaigning in his home district for relection for the last month.

"We were for holding the elections on time and that's why we never stopped campaigning," Mr. Rawashdeh said Wednesday.

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## Bosnian assembly vote makes solution unlikely

SARAJEVO (R) — Bosnia's Muslim-led parliament accepted the latest Bosnian peace plan Wednesday but imposed conditions that cast doubt on prospects for a settlement.

The parliamentarians voted to accept the peace deal for Bosnia with the proviso that "territory seized by force" be returned.

Fifty-eight of the 69 deputies approved the conditional acceptance of the proposals hammered out last week to divide Bosnia into three ethnic mini-states. Parliamentary President Miro Lazovic said.

The outcome is seen as a virtual rejection of the peace plan, because Serbs and Croats who hold 90 per cent of Bosnia after 17 months of civil war have said they are not prepared to make any further territorial concessions.

The parliament acted in such a way as to create conditions so that eventually the international troops will come here," said Mr. Lazovic.

"It would be better if we reverse the results of ethnic cleansing by negotiations and if troops come here to preserve the peace, that is something very realistic that parliament outlined," he added.

As the parliament voted Wednesday, North Atlantic Treaty Organisation (NATO) allies in Brussels considered plans to deploy some 50,000 peacekeeping troops in Bosnia to enforce any agreement.

Bosnian Serb leader Radovan Karadzic has said the Serbs had already made seven territorial concessions to the Muslims and that "enough is enough." He has threatened to revoke all concessions if the peace plan is not signed.

But Bosnian Vice President Ejup Ganic told reporters after the session that negotiations had not yet begun.

"We have to wait for the international community to give a clear signal," he said, adding that he had no doubt the alliance would take on the job if it was satisfied on all those points.

The force planned by the alliance would need a clear mandate and rules of engagement and any NATO operation should be limited in time, he said, speaking before the Sarajevo parliamentary vote.

"We have to wait for the international community to give a clear signal," he said, adding that he had no doubt the alliance would take on the job if it was satisfied on all those points.

The American request was con-

## U.S. seeks way to end Somalia role

NEW YORK (AP) — The Clinton administration, casting about for a new and effective strategy in the war to win back territory and is reluctant to accept a peace settlement that would hand the spoils of war to the Bosnian Croat and Serbs.

It has campaigned for Western intervention in the war to help it win back territory and is reluctant to accept a peace settlement that would hand the spoils of war to the Bosnian Croat and Serbs.

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"It would be better if we reverse the results of ethnic cleansing by negotiations and if troops come here to preserve the peace, that is something very realistic that parliament outlined," he added.

The United Nations has told the United Nations that a 1,300-man U.S. combat force stationed in Somalia should be used only for emergencies and not for routine patrolling, the New York Times reported in Wednesday editions.